REPUBLICAN PRESS.

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THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

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The Republican Press Publishing Company.

A. J. THATCHER, - - Editor and Manager.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

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Postmasters everywhere are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$2 50
Six Months	1 25
Three Months	75

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	Monthly.	Yearly.
1 inch	$ 2 50	$ 12 00
2 inches	3 75	18 00
3 inches	5 00	24 00
4 inches	6 25	30 00
5 inches	7 25	36 00
6 inches	8 00	39 00
7 inches	8 75	42 00
8 inches	9 50	48 00
9 inches	10 25	54 00
10 inches	11 00	60 00
One-half column	11 50	66 00
One column	15 00	120 00

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LOCAL RATES.

The rates at which "locals" will be charged for are:

Under 10 lines, 10 cts per line, each insertion.
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On locals running 1 month, 10 per cent.
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Advertisers will have the right to change their locals as often as they see fit.

No single charge of less than 25 cents will be made.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Superior Judge	R. McGarvey
District Attorney	J. Q. White
Sheriff	J. M. Standley
Tax Collector	J. R. Johnson
Treasurer	D. M. Gibson
Clerk and Auditor	Hale McCowen
Assessor	Sam. D. Paxton
Recorder	F. C. Albertson
Surveyor	R. F. York
School Superintendent	W. K. Dillingham
Coroner and Public Administrator	D. Carson
County Physician	E. W. King

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A. M Duncan, Chairman, 5th Dist	Fish Rock
L. T. Day, 1st Dist.	Ukiah
J. R. Henry, 2d Dist	Ukiah
J. N. Ren, 3d Dist	Covelo
R Stickney, 4th Dist	Little River

LODGE DIRECTORY.

UKIAH CHAPTER, O. 53, R. A. M.—Regular meetings at Masonic Hall, Ukiah, first and third Wednesdays in each month.
J. M. MANNON, H. P.
L. W. BABCOCK, Secretary.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY NO. 1—REGULAR meeting on the last Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M., in Town Hall.
W. I. BAILY, Foreman,
S. J. MATHEWS, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. G. CASE,
DENTIST
OFFICE: In new Marks' building.

J. W. HUDSON, M D.
Physician and Surgeon,
UKIAH, CAL.
Office: on corner northwest of Court House. Rooms at A. O. Carpenter's, State St.

W. H. HODGHEAD, D. D. S.
DENTIST,
UKIAH CITY, Mendocino County, Cal.
Office: on corner northwest of Court House. Gas administered. Gold crown and Bridge work.

T. L. CAROTHERS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
PRACTICES in all the State and Federal Courts.

J. M. MANNON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—Corner of School and Perkins streets, Masonic Hall building.

J. A. COOPER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care, in any of the Courts of this State.
OFFICE—In Odds Fellows' Hall, upstairs.

E. W. KING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL.
Office in New Law Building, School street west of Court House.
Nightwatch or W. A. Hoffman will telephone to my residence.

GEO. W. STOUT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—In Ukiah Hotel Building.

SAM H. RICE,
Insurance Agent,
Representing the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
OFFICE—In the Court House.

JACOB HEGER,
PRACTICAL MERCHANT TAILOR
UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL.
SHOP—West of Court House.
Call and examine my large stock of cloths before ordering suits elsewhere.

W. P. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
UKIAH, CAL.
Office in Mark's New Building, south of Court House.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

J. B. MORSE,
COLLECTOR,
UKIAH CITY, CAL.
Will collect in any part of the United States.
Can be found at the office of L. S. Sullivan.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

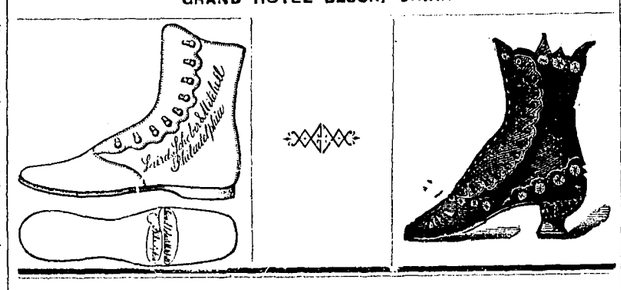
E. S. AMES,
(Successor to E. S. Ames & Co.)

I am now receiving NEW and ELEGANT GOODS for the Fall and Winter trade. Call and look through my immense stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

WHEN IN NEED OF FOOTWEAR.

Palace Shoe Store, - - State Street
GRAND HOTEL BLOCK, UKIAH



DUNCAN SPRINGS HOTEL.
SANEL P. O., MENDOCINO CO. CAL.
O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

This new, three-story hotel is now completed and will be opened to the public May 1st 1891. It will be first-class in every respect. Two billiard rooms, one of which is fitted up especially for ladies. Ten fine bathrooms. Free bus to and from all trains. By telegraphing or sending a postal the day before, parties from Ukiah and points north will be met at the depot with a carriage. The Springs are only five hours from San Francisco.

BOARD FROM $10 TO $12 PER WEEK.

These Springs are located 1¼ miles from Hopland Station on a beautiful knoll overlooking the famous Sanel Valley, in one of the most delightful locations in in the state. There are several springs included in this property, but the main one is the Duncan Spring of which the following is an analysis:

Bicarb. Magnesia, 99.11; Chloride Magnesia, 1.41; Sulphate Magnesia, 1.64; Bicarb. Lime, 15.64; Silica, 6.94; Bicarb. Potash and Bicarb. Soda, 2.37; Free Carbonic Acid, 36.27 grains per gallon. Specific gravity of water, 1.00184.

The diseases for which this water has become particularly celebrated are Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Blood and Skin.

Several neat cottages can be obtained for housekeeping. Pleasant Camp Ground and good shade. For further particulars address, O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL,
Ukiah City, Cal.
B. S. HIRSCH, - - - PROPRIETOR.
A FIRST-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING.

The Leading hotel in Mendocino County. Renovated throughout in 1891. The best accommodations for families. Four very large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the Grand Hotel Saloon are the best to be had in Ukiah City.
All Stages arrive at and depart from the Grand Hotel. Free bus and Free baggage.

O'RILEY (GIBSON) HOUSE,
E. CLIFTON, Proprietor.
Covelo, Round Valley, Calif.
The only First-class Hotel in the City.
Rates Reasonable.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
If you sit around long enough, and the bar-keeper feels good natured he may treat.

Thatcher Hotel
HOPLAND STATION, SANEL, CAL.
W. W. THATCHER, - - - - Proprietor.

This hotel has just been completed, and is one of the finest north of San Francisco. It has all the modern improvements, the rooms are large and well lighted. Water supply the best in the state. Only 4½ hours from San Francisco. Situated 1½ miles from Duncan Springs, to which a 'bus will be run to accommodate the guests of the hotel.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

Stages leave this hotel daily for Lakeport, Bartlett Springs, Highland Springs, Soda Bay, and other Lake County health and pleasure resorts. Passengers for above points have 30 minutes for dinner.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS,
Only $2.50 Per Annum.

PRICES OF OUR WOOL.

HOW THEY HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY THE NEW TARIFF.

A Comparison of Present Prices with a Year Ago—Fourteen Out of Nineteen Grade Higher—Ohio Wool Would Be Much Lower but for the McKinley Bill.

An erroneous impression seems to prevail as to the comparative prices of wool now and a year ago. It is not true that present prices are lower. Approaching the time of the enforcement of the McKinley tariff last season the speculators, as they always do on such occasions, as they did in the case of wheat a few weeks ago, began operating excitedly in wool and sent prices above their true basis. It is the reaction from these fictitious prices which makes it appear that wool declined considerably under the operation of the McKinley law.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin of Aug. 22 is taken as authority for this year's prices. The bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers of the same city furnished quotations of the Boston market for Aug. 23, 1890. No effort has been made to select prices that would bear out our theory, but the representative grades of wool from all sections of the country were sought and their prices given just as they appeared in the record.

Here are the results:

Grades of wool as designated in market.	Price, Aug. 22, 1891.	Price, Aug. 23, 1890.
Ohio and Pennsylvania:		
XX	31@32	33@34
X	29@30	31@31½
No. 1	@36	36@37
Ohio Delaine	35@36	33@35½
Ohio combing No. 1 (⅝ and ½ blood)	39@40	39
Ohio combing No. 2 (¾ blood)	38@..	39
Michigan No. 1	34@..	34@35
Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri:		
Combing (⅝ blood)	28@29	29@28
Texas (scoured basis):		
Spring, fine, 12 months	62@63	57@60
Spring, fine, 6 to 8 months	55@58	52@54
California (scoured basis):		
Spring, western, free, 12 months	60@62	56@57
Wyoming and Utah (scoured basis):		
Fine	60@63	57@58
Medium	55@..	51@53
Montana (scoured basis):		
Fine	61@63	58@60
Medium	56@58	52@54
Oregon (scoured basis):		
Eastern, No. 1	58@60	55@56
Eastern, No. 2	55@57	52@53
Georgia and Southern	27@28	27@27½
Pulled wools (scoured basis):		
Extra	63@67	58@62

Of the nineteen grades of wool considered only four were cheaper on Aug. 22 (Saturday) of this year than on the corresponding day of last year, one brought the same price and fourteen were higher than before the McKinley law took effect. These wools represent the grades produced in all parts of the Union. Because Ohio wool, a particular kind, happens to be cheaper, for the reason that it is the wool most affected by the competition of Australian grades, it hardly warrants the general assertion that American wools have declined under the new tariff law.

Even Ohio wool furnishes striking proof of the beneficial effect of the new law upon wool prices. Although Australian wool has declined from an average price of £14 19s. 4d. a bale last year to £11 8s. 2d. a bale this year—a fall of about 25 per cent.—yet the standard grade of Ohio wool, XX, which is the corresponding grade of American wool, only shows a decline from 33 to 34 to 31 to 32 cents a pound, or about 6 per cent. The McKinley tariff kept up the price in the face of a tremendous fall in the world's prices for wool. Certainly to prevent a serious decline under these circumstances is as positively beneficial to our wool growers as to cause an advance under ordinary conditions.

We add some remarks recently made by Senator Sherman on the price of American wool:

"If you favor Free-trade, here we have the largest Free-trade ever had in the United States. By the Mills bill a fewer number of articles were added to the free list, but among them were not sugar and molasses: but wools of all kinds, the importation of which in 1890 was 105,431,285 pounds, valued at over $18,000,000, were to be admitted free of all duty. Now, fellow citizens, this striking contrast between the two bills recalls to my mind if not to yours the interview I had with the wool growers of Ohio on the old fair grounds here, when I was excusing myself for voting for a bill which, against my wishes, reduced the duty on one grade of wool one cent a pound, or from twelve to eleven cents a pound. I remember how my Democratic friends arraigned me and a Democratic legislature proposed to censure me, and all the sheep of Ohio were bleating their reproaches against my perfidy; and yet now, when the McKinley law has restored the old duty on wool and provides new safeguards against evasion of the duty, when the wool tariff is made precisely as Ohio farmers wanted it, our Democratic friends—the same persons, I imagine—tell us they prefer the Mills bill that makes wool free of all duty and brings our farmers into sharp and close competition with the wool growers on the wild plains and pampas of Australia and South America. This may be politics, but it is not 'fa'r,' as the Missourians say.

This is not all I have to say about wool. When this summer the price of wool was not as high as it was a year ago, they said that McKinley promised them it would be higher if his bill passed. This was not true. He could not and did not expect to control the price of wool in foreign lands. What with the large importations of wool in advance of the taking effect of the law and the very low prices at the sources of supply, the price of wool was lower this summer than the farmers hoped. But what would it have been if the Mills bill had passed? Wool is worth in Canada sixteen cents. It is worth in Ohio twenty-eight cents. In competition with Australia and South America the difference is greater by the addition of transportation. If our Democratic friends do not like the price of wool under the McKinley law how would they like it under the Mills bill?

INCREASED IMMIGRATION.

Why It Is and What It Means to This Country.

A correspondent calls attention to the fact that our immigration was much larger last year than the preceding year, and bewails the fact as if our workingmen were being crowded out by the newcomers.

It is true that the immigration of the last fiscal year showed an increase of 104,277, and what greater argument could be presented showing the value of our last tariff law? The workmen of other countries have been quick to see that there would be an increased demand for labor, and at high rates of wages. It is the same old story over again that we have witnessed for many years. During every period of industrial depression the statistics show that immigration has fallen off largely.

While on the other hand, during every period of industrial activity and commercial prosperity, we find the number of alien passengers arriving in the United States numbered 122,873; during 1873 the number had increased to 473,141. Again in 1878, a period of industrial depression, immigration had decreased to 157,776; while in 1882 it had gone up to 810,272. Yet, in spite of, or rather by the aid of, the 15,000,000 of foreigners who have come to our shores in the last century, our wealth goes on increasing, and at a much greater rate per capita than does our population. As President Harrison most tersely and truly said: "One fact is enough for me. The gates of Castle Garden swing inward. They do not swing outward to any American laborer seeking a better country than his. These men who have toiled at wages in other lands that barely sustained life and opened no avenue of promise to them or their children, know the good land of hope as well as the swallow knows the land of summer."

Statistics show that the foreigner consumes but $4.43 worth of our agricultural produce, while every workman in this country consumes over $90 worth. If, therefore, the 555,450 immigrants of last year had remained at home they would have consumed only about $2,455,110 worth of American produce, while as it is now our farmers' market is increased to the extent of $50,000,000. But not alone will they benefit the farmer; the tailor, the shoemaker, the hatter and many others all receive their share of their now ample wages. They have ceased to be paupers and have now become American freemen. Many will soon own their own houses, which will be comfortably and nicely furnished; their children will be well clothed and well educated; their wives will no longer drag the plow and work in the mine, and the little savings bank around the corner will show at the end of each year an increased amount laid aside for a rainy day.

As Colonel Ingersoll has so happily put it: "We have taken the failures of other countries; we have taken the men who could not succeed in England; we have taken the men who have been robbed and tramped upon—we have taken them into this country, and the second generation are superior to the nobility of the country from which their fathers emigrated. We have taken the Irishman—robbed; we have taken the foreigners from the almshouse and have turned their rags into robes; we have transferred their hovels and huts into palaces; out of their paupers we have made patriotic, splendid men."

We do not advocate unlimited and unrestricted immigration. Let our laws be such that we cannot be imposed upon by the paupers and convicts of other worlds, and we need have no fear that we cannot care for all who come and that they in turn will make good American citizens, each adding to the wealth of our grand country.

Decrease in Imports of Merchandise.

It is shown by the official figures of the treasury department that a decrease in the imports of dutiable merchandise during the nine months ending June 30, 1891, amounted to $55,543,602, and a Free-trade correspondent bewails the fact as a great calamity. Well, so do all Free-traders. We have deprived the foreign workingman of this amount and kept the the money at home and given it to the American laborer. For no one denies that over nine-tenths of this amount was given solely to labor. We admit the charge and only wish that the next nine months may double this amount, and that it will go on increasing year after year until we send no money out of the country for anything that American workmen can manufacture or the American farmer can produce.

Why I Am a Protectionist.

I believe in the inherent right of self preservation, both for man and government. My observation and experience, both in this and foreign countries, assures me that a "Free-trade" policy for America inures only to the benefit of those abroad. All foreign nations know this and hence urge us to adopt it. Our loss would be their gain Only by Protection are we enabled to pay the highest for labor and sell the lowest to the workman.

This condition makes the United States conspicuously prosperous.

Our government should be as exacting from foreigners as from Americans. Make them pay duty, while we pay taxes. —Hon. P. C. Cheney, ex-Governor of New Hampshire

What Fear of Free Wool Did.

A wool grower writes to The American Sheep Breeder of Aug. 15 about the dire effects upon the industry in which he is engaged of even a menace of free wool legislation. He says of the time when the Mills bill was under discussion:

"It was hard work to get $7.50 for a fifteen dollar sheep during the time, and wool in proportion, and when the senate made it known to the country that they would not pass it, by November and December wool and sheep advanced to nearly their former value."

Wool growers in Texas and other states who continue to send Free-traders to congress, would be grandly benefited by a taste of free wool.

The Gander and the Ducks.

Some Ducks were one day Enjoying themselves in a pond of water when a Gander came down among them and put on such airs that the indignant Ducks finally cried out to one another:

"Behold the Gander! He would have us Believe that he belongs to the Nobility!"

"Ladies and Gentlemen," replied the Gander, with added Dignity, "I beg to inform you that I have been Tracing my Genealogy back, and I find that I am directly Descended from the Eagle."

"Hol hol hol" cried the Duck in chorus. "While it may be true that your Ancestors were Eagles, the fact remains that you are only a Goose!" and they fell upon him with beak and wing and drove him away.

Moral—No man's great-grandfather pays his debts or makes him a gentleman.—New York World.

Quarantine Your Neighbors' Cats.

Dr. A. Jacobi relates the following example: Three kittens were allowed to remain with five children sick with diphtheria. The kittens sickened and died, and a post mortem examination revealed the presence of diphtheritic pseudo membrane in their throats. Cats travel from house to house, often congregate and are petted by children so that they are likely to communicate any contagious disease which it is possible for them to contract.—Dr. J. Lewis Smith in Babyhood.

THAT HORSE OF STIVER'S.

SELECTIONS FROM THE WRITINGS OF THE DANBURY NEWS MAN.

Mr. Perkins Looks After the Fiery Steed and Meets with a Series of Startling Surprises—The End Came at Last.

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The other morning at breakfast Mrs. Perkins observed that Mr. Stiver, in whose house we live, had been called away, and wanted to know if I would see to his horse through the day.

I knew that Mr. Stiver owned a horse, because I occasionally saw him drive out of the yard, and I saw the stable every day; but what kind of a horse I didn't know. I never went in the stable for two reasons: In the first place, I had no desire to, and, secondly, I didn't know as the horse cared particularly for company.

I never took care of a horse in my life, and had I been of a less hopeful nature, the charge Mr. Stiver had left with me might have had a very depressing effect, but I told Mrs. Perkins I would do it.

"You know how to take care of a horse, don't you?" said she.

I gave her a reassuring wink. In fact, I knew so little about it that I didn't think it safe to converse more fluently than by winks.

After breakfast I seized a toothpick and walked out toward the stable. There was nothing particular to do, as Stiver had given him his breakfast, and I found him eating it, so I looked around. The horse looked around, too, and stared pretty hard at me. There was but little said on either side. I hunted up the location of the feed, and then sat down on a peck measure and fell to studying the beast. There is a wide difference in horses. Some of them will kick you over and never look around to see what becomes of you. I don't like a disposition like that, and I wondered if Stiver's horse was one of them.

When I came home at noon I went straight to the stable. The animal was there all right. Stiver hadn't told me what to give him for dinner, and I had not given the subject any thought, but I went to the oat box and filled the peck measure, and sallied up to the manger.

When he saw the oats he almost smiled; this pleased and amused him. I emptied them into the trough, and left him to admire the way I parted my hair behind. I just got my head up in time to save the whole of it. He had his ears back, his mouth open and looked as if he were on the point of committing murder. I went out and filled up the measure again, and climbed up the side of the stall and emptied it on top of him. He brought his head up so suddenly at this that I immediately got down, letting go of everything to do it. I struck on the sharp edge of a barrel, rolled over a couple of times and then disappeared under a haycutter. The peck measure went down on the other side and got mysteriously tangled up in that animal's heels, and he went to work at it, and then ensued the most dreadful noise I ever heard in all my life, and I have been married eighteen years.

It did seem as if I never would get out from under that haycutter, and all the while I was struggling and wrenching myself and the cutter apart that awful beast was kicking around in that stall and making the most appalling sound imaginable.

When I got out I found Mrs. Perkins at the door. She had heard the racket and had sped out to the stable, her only thought being of me and three stovelids she had under her arm, and one of which she was about to fire at the beast.

This made me mad.

"Go away, you unfortunate idiot," I shouted; "do you want to knock my brains out?" For I remembered seeing Mrs. Perkins sling a missile once before, and that I nearly lost an eye by the operation, although standing on the other side of the house.

She retired at once. And at the same time the animal quieted down, but there was nothing left of that peck measure, not even the maker's name.

I followed Mrs. Perkins into the house and had her do me up, and then I sat down in a chair and fell into a profound strain of meditation. After awhile I felt better and went out to the stable again. The horse was leaning against the stable stall, with eyes half closed, and appeared to be very much engrossed in thought.

"Step off to the left," I said, rubbing his back.

He didn't step. I got the pitchfork and punched him in the leg with the handle. He immediately raised up both hind legs at once, and that fork flew out of my hands and went rattling up against the timbers above and came down again in an instant, the end of the handle rapping me with such force on the top of the head that I sat right down on the floor under the impression that I was standing in front of a drug store in the evening. I went back to the house and got some more stuff on me. But I couldn't keep away from that stable. I went out there again. The thought struck me that what the horse wanted was exercise. If that thought had been an empty glycerin can it would have proved a windfall of luck for me.

But exercise would tone him down, and exercise him I should. I laughed to myself to think how I would trounce him around the yard. I didn't laugh again that afternoon. I got him unhitched, and then wondered how I was to get him out of the stall without carrying him out. I pushed, but he wouldn't budge. I stood looking at him in the face, thinking of something to say, when he suddenly solved the difficulty by veering about and plunging for the door. I followed, as a matter of course, because I had a tight hold on the rope, and hit about every partition and worth speaking of on that side of the barn. Mrs. Perkins was at the window and saw us come out of the door. She subsequently remarked that we came out skipping like two innocent children. The skipping was entirely unintentional on my part. I felt as if I stood on the verge of eternity. My legs may have skipped but my mind was filled with awe.

I took that animal out to exercise him. He exercised me before I got through with it. He went around a few times in a circle; then he stopped suddenly, spread out his forelegs and looked at me. Then he leaned forward a little and hoisted both hind legs and threw about two coal hods of mud over a line full of clothes Mrs. Perkins had just hung out.

That excellent lady had taken a position at the window, and whenever the evolutions of the awful beast permitted I caught a glance at her features. She appeared to be very much interested in the proceedings, but the instant that the mud flew she disappeared from the window, and a moment later she appeared on the stoop with a long poker in her hand and fire enough in her eye to heat it red hot.

Just then Stiver's horse stood up on his hind legs and tried to hug me with the others. This scared me. A horse never shows his strength to such advantage as when he is coming down on you like a frantic pile driver. I instantly dodged, and the cold sweat fairly boiled out of me.

It suddenly came over me that I had once figured in a similar position years ago. My grandfather owned a little white horse that would get up from a meal at Delmonico's to kick the president of the United States. He sent me to the lot one day, and unhappily suggested that I often went after that horse, and suffered all kinds of defeat in getting him out of the pasture, but I had never tried to ride him. Heaven knows I never thought of it. I had my usual trouble with him that day. He tried to jump over me and push me down in a mud hole, and finally got up on his hind legs and came waltzing after me with facilities enough to convert me into hash, but I turned and made for that fence with all the agony a prospect of instant death could crowd into me. If our candidate for the presidency had run one-half as well there would be seventy-five postmasters in Danbury today, instead of one.

I got him out finally, and when he was quiet enough took him up alongside the fence and got on him. He stopped an instant, one brief instant, and then tore off down the road at a frightful speed. I laid down on him and clasped my hands tightly around his neck and thought of my home. When we got to the stable I was confident he would stop, but he didn't. He drove straight at the door. It was a low door, just high enough to permit him to go in at lightning speed, but there was no room for me. I saw if I struck that stable the struggle would be a very brief one. I thought this all over in an instant, and then spreading out my arms and legs emitted a scream, and the next moment I was bounding about in the filth of that stable yard. All this passed through my mind as Stiver's horse went up in the air. It frightened Mrs. Perkins dreadfully.

"Why, you old fool!" she said; "why don't you get rid of him?"

"How can I?" said I in desperation.

"Why, there are a thousand ways," said she.

This is just like a woman. How different a statesman would have answered.

But I could think of only two ways to dispose of the beast. I could either swallow him where he stood and then sit down on him, or I could crawl inside of him and kick him to death.

But I was saved either of these expedients by his coming toward me so abruptly that I dropped the rope in terror, and then he turned about, and, kicking me full of mud, shot for the gate, ripping the clothesline in two, and went on down the street at a horrible gallop, with two of Mrs. Perkins' garments, which he hastily snatched from the line, floating over his neck in a very picturesque manner.

So I was afterward told. I was too full of mud myself to see the way into the house.

Stiver got his horse all right, and stays at home to take care of him. Mrs. Perkins has gone to her mother's to recuperate, and I am healing as fast as possible.

Hard on the Boy.

A Main street boy, who was told he should try to cheer the aged, tried "three times three and a tiger" on his grandmother Christmas morning, and the old lady was so startled that she spilled a box full of snuff on him. He looks upon the beauties of nature with his left eye now. J. M. BAILEY.

Oh, What Hath [illegible]

Alfred Copeland, an aged resident of this village, is able to say, with a few other old inhabitants in the state, that he never rode upon a steamboat or railroad train. But with far greater pride our Alfred makes the boast that he never went home with a girl in all his long life. We hope that the case of Mr. Copeland is unique in the history of the state. Else where would be the consoling thoughts of old age?—Dexter (Mass.) Gazette.

A Medicine Hater.

Peasant (log.)—Let me alone with your medicine; why, only a week since I bought at the chemist's a bottle labeled "corn liniment." I have now drunk every drop and my corns are just as bad as ever!—Tagliche Rundschau.

Mysteries of the Toilet.

Lady (to her maid)—Haven't you at last found the flowers which you have to put in my hair?

Maid.—Oh, yes, ma'am, but now I can't find the hair.—Die Wespen.

A Terrible Temptation.

Fond Wife—Why so thoughtful, dear? Will you get much if you cure that man?

Sawbones—No; but if he dies I'll be sure to get my bill. His life is insured.—Life.

Judged by Their Actions.

Deacon Smith—What kind of a collection did we have today?

Parson Brone—A collection of misers, I should judge.—Lowell Citizen.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Fate of Many.

Hampton—They had the most realistic death scene at the opera house last night that I ever witnessed.

Cason—That so?

Hampton—Yes. You know, in the third act Bucher, who plays the part of the villain, is supposed to be killed by a mob.

Cason—Yes.

Hampton—Well, last night the audience took the part of the mob.—Philadelphia Times.

Business Caution.

Grocer—Did you charge Mr. Heyson with that pound of tea?

Clerk—Yaas, I'm sure I did.

Grocer—Well, charge him over again; you can't be too sure of a thing.—Life.

Was in a Hurry for a Messenger.

"The devil take the old machine!" he roared, as he pulled down the lever for the district messenger call for the third time. "It never works when a man's in a hurry."

Then he passed up and down the room, holding the letter in his hand, and saying unkind things about the instrument, the company and the boys.

"It'll be too late sure!" he exclaimed, as he pulled the lever for the fourth time, "and if it is I'll sue the company for damages. I'll teach 'em to keep their old machines in order if I have to go to the supreme court to do it."

Then he executed a war dance in front of the instrument, and pulled the lever down several times in quick succession.

Suddenly a happy thought struck him and he rushed to the telephone and called up the messenger office.

"Why don't you answer my call?" he shouted.

"Have answered it," came the reply.

"Well, it's about time," he exclaimed. "I've been working it for half an hour."

"I know it," was the response. "What is it—a funeral or a wedding?"

"What!"

"Oh, of course it's none of my business; but I wondered what you wanted of so many carriages. There are eight on the way over and I'm just starting the ninth."

He rang off and ran to the call-box. And now he wants to find the man who shifted the indicator from "messenger" to "hack."—Chicago Tribune.

A Boy on Girls.

Mark Twain considers the following the funniest (genuine) boy's composition he ever saw:

ON GIRLS.

Girls are very stuck up and dignefied in their manner and behaveyour.

They think more of dress than anything, and like to play with dowls and rags. They cry if they see a cow in afar distance and are afraid of guns. They stay at home all the time and go to church every Sunday. They are al-ways sick. They are al-ways funy and making fun of boy's hands and they say how dirty. They can't play marbles. I pity them poor things. They make fun of boys and then turn round and love them.

I don't beleave they ever kiled a cat or anything. They look out every nite and say oh ant the moon lovely. There is one thing I have not told and that is they al-ways now their lessons bettern boys.

Proof Positive.

"Are you sure he is dead?" asked the insurance agent of the widow of a deceased miser.

"Certain of it."

"What proof have I of it?"

"There were twenty carriages at his funeral that I ordered myself."

"How does that prove his death?"

"Ah, sir! you didn't know him. If Tom had been the least alive he'd kicked at the expense, sure!"—Texas Siftings.

Weal Witty.

"I say, Chawlie, Fweddy quite acquitted himself at the Chinners' pawty the other night as a real humorist, doncher know."

"Do tell. Quite funny, was he?"

"Yaas. Miss Chinner awsked him if he would venture on a peach, doncher know, and he said he'd weally be awfraid he'd woll off. He, he. Ha, ha!"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Good Natured Man.

Wife—How is this? You apply for circulars and price lists to all the merchants and tradesmen in the town, and still you have not the remotest intention of buying anything.

Husband—Certainly not, but in these slack times I just want to give the poor fellows a little pleasurable excitement.—Der Ulk.

"Overpressure."

Mother—Where are you off to, Hans?

Hans—To school. Teacher is going to show us the eclipse of the moon outside.

Mother—Here, you stay at home; if your teacher wants to show you anything he can do it during school hours.—Fliegende Werberzeitung.

Truly Generous.

Torkshanner—Here, [illegible] Bet's your [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1891

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS is virtually the official paper of the county. All information concerning taxes, licenses, roads, etc., and all ordinances and order's made by the Board of Supervisors are published in its columns. If you want the county news in full, look to the PRESS for it.

CHICAGO has gone Republican for the first time in many years.

THAT map of the *Examiner's* will stand a little more coloring now.

IF the difference between '89 and '91 is so great, what must it be by next year?

ENGLAND went Democratic by a big majority, but McKinley was elected just the same.

THE result would have been different if the folks across the water could have had their say.

THE Democrats may as well cast about for something new to fight and let the tariff alone. The people want it.

PAYING taxes in installments is not very popular. Many of the tax payers in this county are paying both installments at once. This is mostly true of the small taxpayers. The large ones take advantage of the installments. The plan which is intended to give relief is a nuisance and ought to be abolished.

THE Board of Town Trustees, at their special meeting last Saturday night, did one good job, and one for which the community will thank them, that is refusing to grant further license to the saloon on State street known as "Injun dive". This dive has been running in open violation of law and decency, and it is high time that it was closed up. The PRESS takes to itself part of the credit of the agitation which closed it.

WHILE in Chicago the other day, Robert G. Ingersoll expressed himself in vigorous English on the subject of prize fighting. He said:

"I would as lief see a Whitechapel murder. Of all the brutal, barbarous, baboonish outrages on society, prize fighting is the worst. I rejoice that my friend, Governor Merriam, showed his respect for the good citizens of his State by shutting down on the encounter between the thugs. The men who believe in prize fights and attend them are as despicable as the fighters themselves. The day after the soul-repelling, nauseating battle between the two animals, Sullivan and Kilrain, I read an account of the brutish exhibition called a prize fight for the first and last time."

THE children's banking account which has been started at Mendocino is a good thing. The plan is, every Monday morning when the roll is called at the public school, each pupil who desires, can hand the principal 10 cents or any other amount, and at the first of each month the principal deposits the amounts in the bank to the credit of the several names. There is nothing that so inculcates the habit of thrift and economy as the regular saving of a little money, and it is all the better if the practice is begun early. Teach the children to save. One can save if he will. We would like to see the movement inaugurated in the Ukiah school.

THE State Board of Horticulture has passed the following preamble and resolutions relative to the importation of diseared peach trees:

"WHEREAS, We are informed that some nurserymen, through the scarcity of peach stocks for budding prunes, have contracted for large lots of Eastern peach stocks for budding purposes for next season's delivery; and, whereas, there is great danger of introducing into this State the yellows, a deadly disease on the peach, on said roots, and peach trees imported from the Eastern States; and while they may not have the disease in the localities where they get this stock, but we having no guarantee that the Eastern growers may not get trees grown in infected sections to supply the California demand: therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we warn intending purchasers of the danger of getting trees infected with the yellows and other tree diseases and pests not now in this State; and be it further

"Resolved, That we call the attention of all the Boards of County Horticultural Commissioners and quarantine guardians throughout the State to this danger, and urge the rigid enforcements of the law in all such cases."

THE communication from "A Supervisor" ought to set at rest the *Dispatch and Democrat* controversy upon the Tax Collector and Safe question, and preclude any further statement by that paper. The Supervisor shows that not one single statement made by the *Dispatch* was correct. It varied in one instance $30, in another $300, and in a third $730—close for a Democratic editor, but a little more precision would better suit the tax payers, and the truth-loving people of the county to whom the statements are made. Then the vote of the Board is entirely misrepresented. This is a matter easily proven by the minutes.

OUR government has taken a decisive stand on the matter of the Chilean outrage to the American flag, and the murder of American Seamen in the dress of the United States Navy, and it is to be hoped that the government will not vary one iota from the stand taken. The United States, the greatest government on earth, has already taken enough insults from petty, third rate governments of Central and South America, and it is time to vindicate our honor and assert our supremacy, even though it is necessary to annihilate a half dozen of the pretentious and bigoted countries south of us. We are peaceable enough to deserve respect, but powerful enough to command it.

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to the bad actions of boys and others at the Salvation barracks. The world despises a hoodlum wherever he is found, and the worst and most cowardly type is found in those who wilfully disturb religious assemblies. There is no hope for a boy will persistently revile and annoy two harmless women who are trying to do good. In seeking for a remedy we would never suggest moral suasion for such offenders, for those who disturb religious services will not be likely to listen to good advice. The most potent thing to do is to apply the law which is so admirably suited to such cases.

THE PRESS is not cognizant of any falsifications by its correspondents upon the tariff, or any misrepresentations of our esteemed contemporary. Had we detected any falsifications or misrepresentations we would not have published them. If any apology is necessary it is to our readers for giving so much space to the tariff. Nor would we have given the space but for the fact that the *Dispatch-Democrat* was plastered all over with absurd statements and flings at the protective tariff months and months before we noticed them. We opine that the successful refutation of some of these statements by the PRESS and its correspondents is what our contemporary is pleased to call "misrepresentations".

A SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN PRESS—I have watched with amusement and disgust the very lame attempts the *Dispatch and Democrat* has made to make political capital out of the fact that the Board of Supervisors ordered Tax Collector Johnson to purchase a safe and had raised the compensation of his assistant from $60 to $100 per month.

Now the *true* facts of the case are these; When Mr. Standley applied to the Board for an extra compensation to enable him to run his office of Tax-Collector, the *three Republican* members favored his application, and so voted, but the *two* Democratic members voted against allowing him anything. The Board finally allowed Mr. Standley $60.00 per month for an Assistant, making his total yearly compensation $1220 instead of $1250. As published by both the "PRESS" and "*Dispatch Democrat*," Standley refused to accept that amount and resigned. Jas. Johnson was then appointed Tax-Collector, receiving the same yearly compensation as Mr. Standley viz $1220. At the July meeting of the Board Mr. Johnson asked for an additional sum of $40.00 per month for his assistant making the compensation for his assistant $100 per month, or, his (Johnson's) total yearly compensation $1700. The motion to raise the salary of Tax Collector's assistant from $60 to $100 per month, was put by Sup. Duncan, Sup. Day occupying the chair. It was seconded by Sup. Rea, but was voted down. Sup. Duncan then put a motion to raise the assistant's salary from $60 to $75 per month. Sup. Rea also seconded this motion, but it met the same fate as the previous one. Either of these motions, if carried, would only make the total yearly compensation, respectively $1700 and $1400 instead of $2450, and $1730 as asserted by the "*Dispatch Democrat*." After the noon adjournment, Sup. Rea put a motion, seconded by Sup. Stickney, to raise the salary of the Tax-Collector's assistant from $60 to $150 per month, to take effect Oct. 1st and to extend to Jan. 1st. 1892; this motion was carried by a strict party vote, both Democratic members voting against it. You can easily see by the above figures that the "*Dispatch-Democrat*" has not made *one single correct statement* as to the compensations allowed either Standley or Johnson. The above facts and figures can be substantiated by the "Minute Book" of the Board of Supervisors.

"Sour Grapes" play quite an important part in the *attempted* "Farce" compiled by Editor Buckingham.

A SUPERVISOR.

Dated Nov. 2, 1891.

Fish Commissioners.

The State Board of Fish Commissioners issues the following bulletin:

A question having been made as to the classification of certain fish found in Eel River, in salt water, during the month of September, specimens were obtained ranging from one third of a pound to a pound, and sent by the Commission to Dr. David S. Jordan, the well known ichthyologist, now President of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, for classification. He pronounces them trout, young steel-heads, "Salmo gairdneri, Richardson." Under the law, Section 632 of the Penal Code of the State of California, it is unlawful to catch these fish at any time, except with hook and line.

A Family Blessing.

Simmons Liver Regulator, the favorite home remedy, is entirely vegetable, and is the purest and best family medicine that is compounded. No error to be feared in administering; no injury from exposure after taking; no loss of time. It is the best preventive medicine and safe to take no matter what the sickness may prove to be, and, in any ordinary disease will effect a speedy cure. Demand the Genuine, having the Z-stamp on wrapper.

EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Republican Victories and Democratic Solaces.

The following eastern states held elections on Tuesday: New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kansas, Colorado, Mississippi, and South Dakota.

The results summed up show. Republican gains, and but few Democratic solaces compared with expectations, or judged by the results of two years ago.

In Ohio where the lines were supposed to be drawn closely, McKinley was elected governor over Campbell by 21,000. In 1889 Campbell's majority was over 10,000. This makes a Republican gain of over 31,000. The new Legislature is Republican in both branches.

In New York Flower's majority is estimated at 46,000. The Legislature is probably a tie.

In Massachusetts the Democrats elected Russell by about 6000 majority. The Legislature and all the state officers except the Governor are Republican. Russell is the present incumbent and his majority in 1889 was over 9000.

In Iowa the election for Governor is yet in doubt, though conceded to the Democrats. The Legislature is Republican by a small majority.

The Republican majority in Pennsylvania is over 50,000.

The Republicans carried Kansas and Nebraska, the People and Alliance parties not cutting much figure.

Republicans were successful in South Dakota and Colorado.

Mississippi, New Jersey, and Maryland of course went Democratic.

Reasons Why Tax Titles are Not Good in this State.

In the State of California tax title buying is repugnant to the sense of the people.

To show some of the apparent trivialities for which tax deeds have been set aside is the occasion of this article.

Not only have deeds been held to be void but the tax buyer has lost all the money invested by him as he was held to be a mere voluntary tax payer.

The whole tax deeds issued under sales for a particular year have been held to be invalid on account of the failure of the publisher of the news paper who printed the delinquent tax list to file a sworn copy of the same with with the Auditor and County Clerk.

Tax sales have beenvoid for the reason that the Tax Collector sold inside of the building instead of "outside of the Court House door" as the law required.

Selling land for a greater sum than authorized by law. Selling land for a sum in excess of the taxes and costs.

Selling it to the highest bidder instead of to the person who would take the least quantity of the land and pay the tax.

If part of the tax is illegal the sale is void.

If the property is assessed to John T. Swift instead of John G. Swift the sale is invalid.

If the property has been assessed to "known owners" and all owners "known or unknown" the deed is void.

If sold by one not a deputy tax collector, as by deputy sheriff or ex-officio tax collector; if the description is uncertain the deed conveys nothing.

If no cash valuation has been made by the assessor the sale is void. If the property has not been listed and assessed for the purpose of taxation it is a void sale.

Clerical errors in computation of taxes to the extent of the smallest coin of the government voids the sale.

If previously sold to the State and unredeemed by one having the right to redeem, the sale is void. If purchased by the officer making the sale it vests no title. Collusion between buyers to refrain from bidding at sale voids sale.

One who is in possession or ought to pay the taxes gains nothing by the purchase at tax sale. So an agent or person acting in fiduciary capacity acquires nothing by purchase.

A mortgage or mortgagee gains nothing by purchase.

The most sweeping of all reasons for tax titles being invalid is, that when any part of the laws pertaining to assessment levy or collection are found to be unconstitutional the whole number of sales made while such laws are in force are invalidated.
—San Diego *Critic*.

"You Can't."

Foraker's characterization of the Democracy as "the party of can't" is strong because of its absolute truth. The Democratic party said "You can't make steel rails in the United States." We put on a protective tariff, and now make all the steel rails we use—the price coming down from $150 per ton to about $32 per ton.

The Democratic party said "You can't" about cutlery. American cutlery is to-day equal to any in the world, and as cheap.

They said, "you can't" about plate glass. Ten years ago Democratic sheets were as full of denunciations of the tariff on glass as they are to-day with abuse of the tariff on tin. Our plate glass—and all other kinds—is as good as any other country in the world can make, and as cheap.

They are singing the same old starling song of "you can't" about the manufacture of tin plate, and the future is as surely to prove them liars as has been done, not only in the case of the articles above enumerated, but in many others. America will, under protection, make all the tin-plates she uses, and supply the markets of the world with it besides.—*Toledo Blade*.

Highest of all in Leavening Power — U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FORT BRAGG BY THE SEA.

FOR REPUBLICAN PRESS.

When Nature gives, the fanciful,
'Tis oft some gift peculiar wild;
But fairest daughter by our sea
She must have on thy cradle smiled.

Unweary laid her down to sleep,
The ocean's soft roar restful seems,
And, wearied with her old designs,
She wrought it as her beauteous dreams.

Brief is the time since thou wert laid
Thy cradle in, a nursling fair.
Now strong thou stand in maidenhood
All gave to thee such fostering care.

The broad Pacific washed thy feet,
And splashed her healthful spray o'er thee.
And softly murmured, "Chosen one,
I'll make thee fairest by the sea."

The mighty belts of redwood breathed
Their sweet balm on the sleeping one,
And whispered, "Wealth we'll give to thee
E're many years their courses run."

And now the great sea at thy feet,
And belt on belt of redwood free,
Swift be thy growth to womanhood
Thou lovely Fort Bragg by the sea.

MAGGIE J. SMITH.

Sawyers District, Nov. 4, 1891.

COAST ITEMS.

Mendocino Beacon.

Two camps will shortly be started in the Mendocino woods.

Andrew Johnson, better known as "Fiddler" Johnson, died at Caspar last Saturday and was buried on Sunday. Deceased was a native of Norway and about 77 years old. He was an old pioneer, having come to Cal. about '49 or '50; had no relatives as far as known in this county.

At the special meeting of Rebecca Degree Lodge, No. 176, Monday evening, twenty new members were initiated, and the following appointed officers were installed by H. L. Fredrick, D. D. G. M.: Warden, Mrs. Emily McCornack; Conductor, Mrs. Oleva Clark; Inside Guard, Mrs. M. S. Rever; Outside Guard, M. J. Paddleford; R. S. N. R., Miss Agnes Hargraves; L. S. N. G., Miss Ada Switzer; Chaplain, Mrs. E. A. Switzer; R. S. V. G., Mrs. S. E. Bowden; L. S. V. G., Miss Amie Hargraves. After the installation ceremony an elegant supper was served in the library hall by the ladies, and those present spent a most enjoyable hour discussing the good things provided and the success that attended the organizing of a Rebecca Degree Lodge in this place. The lodge is in good working order, having thirty-one names entered upon its membership roll.

Covelo Letter.

Our teachers have returned from the Institute and are engaged in their schools again. They report a very pleasant trip to Ft. Bragg and a very pleasant impression of the people there, who entertained them so royally during the session of the most interesting and instructive meeting of the teachers yet had in this county.

Miss Dora Henley gave a party on the evening of the 31st—Halloween—There were over 40 guests, and a very enjoyable evening was spent in games music, and good cheer generally.

The roller mill is still running and doing good work.

Our warm rains have caused the grass to grow and stock men are happy.

It is understood that the men owning ranges on the reserve are not satisfied with the valuation of their improvements and will not accept the money tendered them by government officials.

A fire at the reservation burned the Missionary dwelling occupied by Rev. Marion and his family, they loosing all of their effects.

ANON.

Covelo, Nov. 2nd.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

ALMOST A DIVORCE.

A Ukiah Couple in Trouble.

During last month a slight mistake on the part of one of Ukiah's leading men came very near causing a breach in their family relations, that might have led to serious results.

The circumstances, though trivial, simply shows how much woman is interested in the proper management of her home. It seems that Mr. C. had been treating his wife very cool and this indifference was carried to the point of a family quarrel, the cause of which, as in most cases, could be traced to the culinary department, over which she presided with great pride and skill.

One day during her absence from home, a sack of flour was delivered at the house and upon its arrival was emptied into the bin by Mr. C. For a week following the bread was very poor, which fact the head of the house stubbornly attributed to negligence on the part of his wife. This she strenuously denied, the truth of her denial being subsequently demonstrated when the empty sack was brought to light and there was found wanting those magic words Golden Eagle.

Catarrh Can't be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free,

"The Sleeping Car."

A FARCE.

Mrs Roberts	Mrs Grace Hudson
Mr Roberts	D M Gibson
Aunt May	Mrs Henecock
Californian	Jon Hunter
Brother	Will Melendy
Porter	Emmett Magee
Passengers	Will Tommy and others

Following this will be Madam Jarley's wax-works under the supervision of Miss Ida Harris.

The above programme will be rendered by the Ladies of the Christian Church on the evening of Thanksgiving day at Smith's Opera House.

General admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Seats may be secured at Geo. Jamison's store.

Notice to Tax-payers.

No receipt will be given for payments by check until the money is collected. Parties sending check in payment of taxes must include bank exchange at the rate of 10 cents per hundred.

J. R. JOHNSON,
Tax Collector.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The I X L Incubator.

I have the best incubator in the world. It can't be beaten anywhere. I will stand challenge or comparison with anybody.

T. J. SNEAD.
Proprietor.

For Sale.

A pure blooded, Pole Angus Bull; also a half-blood Pole Angus calf, by

JOHN MEWHINNEY,
Ponto, Cal.

Fifteen Thousand Shakes Wanted.

F. M. Mason wants 15000 good shakes immediately, delivered to his lumber yard in Ukiah. Here's a chance for you.

For Sale.

Several sets of good team harness. Price from $6 to $10 per set. Enquire of

W. H. FORSE.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

GOOD LUCK.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is often called the Good-Luck Baking Powder.

Owing to the fact that good luck always attends the use of Dr. Price's, it is not essential to use it the moment it is mixed nor is it required to have the oven always just so, as in the case with ammonia or alum powders. It is not luck after all, but the exact accuracy and care exercised in the preparation and combination of all the ingredients of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Competent chemists are employed to test the strength and purity of each ingredient. Nothing is trusted to chance. Hence; it is always uniform in its work.

House wives never fail to have "good luck" in making most delicious bread, biscuit, pastry and cakes that remain moist and sweet. Only Baking Powder that contains the white of eggs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

Children's Bank Account.

We mentioned a couple of week ago that a children's banking account was about to be opened in the Mendocino Discount Bank, in connection with the public school here. Mr. A. Brown, the mover in the scheme, has completed arrangements, and next Monday the children will have an opportunity of leaving their dimes with their teacher, which will duly be deposited in the Bank for them. Mr. Brown brought the matter before the Teachers' Institute at Fort Bragg last week, but, on account of all the time being taken up, but little was done for its promotion, although the teachers were favorably impressed with the idea and promised to give it earnest consideration. The necessary bank book will be supplied each depositor free, and there will be no desk fees charged, so that all the money deposited will be placed to the depositors credit at interest.

All information concerning the system will be gladly furnished by addressing Mr. A. Brown, of this place. He will also furnish, free of charge, all printed forms to schools outside of this district. The names of depositors will be called every Monday in the school, when those having any amount to deposit will hand it to the teacher, and at the end of each month the sum accumulated will be put in the bank.—*Beacon*.

Resolutions of Respect.

HALL OF UKIAH COUNCIL,
No. 45 O. C. F.

WHEREAS, An all wise providence has seen fit in his wisdom to remove by death our dear Friend and Brother, S. J. Chalfant, therefore, we need scarcely say how deeply we sympathize with the wife and children of our departed Brother in this hour of affliction. We are sure that all the comfort kindly human sympathy can give will be extended to them from many friends. But oh how little it does after all to heal the heart wounds of the bereaved. We hope and trust that our dear sister and family may realize that there is a higher sympathy that will reach deep down, aid and comfort them.

Resolved, That the above memorialm be spread upon the tributes of our Council and an engrossed copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother.

W. D. WHITE,
SAM. HOOKE,
L. W. BABCOCK,
Committee.

MARRIED.

MOORE—TODD—In Ukiah, Nov. 4, 1891, at the residence of J. F. Todd, by Rev. W. T. Flennor, Mr. Manuel Moore and Miss Mary E. Todd, both of Ukiah.

BORN.

EDWARDS—In Ukiah, Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1891, to Mrs. and Mrs. B. Edwards, a 9 lb. daughter.

ALDRICH—Near Long Valley, Sept. 7th, 1891, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Aldrich, a daughter.

DIED.

GRAY—In Mendocino, October 26, 1891, Paris Gray, a native of Maine, aged 59 years.

O'DONNELL—In Ukiah, Tuesday, Nov. 3, John O'Donnell, aged 67 years.

Old People.

J. V. S. is the only Sarsaparilla that old or feeble people should take, as the mineral potash which is in every other Sarsaparilla that we know of, is under certain conditions known to be emaciating. J. V. S. on the contrary is purely vegetable and stimulates digestion and creates new blood, the very thing for old, delicate or broken down people. It builds them up and prolongs their lives. A case in point:

Mrs. Belden an estimable and elderly lady of 510 Mason St., S. F. was for months declining so rapidly as to seriously alarm her family. It got so bad that she was finally afflicted with fainting spells. She writes: "While in that dangerous condition I saw some of the testimonials concerning J. V. S. and sent for a bottle. That marked the turning point. I regained my lost flesh and strength and have not felt so well in years." That was two years ago and Mrs. Belden is well and hearty to-day, and still taking J. V. S.

If you are old or feeble and want to be built up.

Ask for

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00, six for $5.00.

For sale by J. R. Mathews.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct 12, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, Mendocino Co., at the county seat, on Saturday November 28, 1891, viz:

DANIEL D BOOTH,

H E 7967 for the lot 2, SE ¼ of N W ¼ and S ½ of S E ¼ sec 32, Tp 22 N, R 9 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Wm E Shane of Covelo, Frank Judkins of Covelo, James E Pinskett of Yuba City, David Gillspie of Covelo.

oct16nov20 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 12, 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Saturday, November 28, 1891, viz:

JAMES T SPOTSWOOD,

Pre-emption D S 26315 for the E ½ of S E ¼ S W ¼ of SE ¼ and S E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 25, Tp 17 N R 12 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Oscar Metice, Henry B Maze, Ham Murphy, Irvine Sides, all of Potter Valley, Cal.

oct16 Nov20 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 12, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino Co., at the county seat, on Saturday November 28, 1891, viz:

WILLIAM E. LANE,

H. E. 6970, for the Lots 1 and 2 and S W 1-4 of N E 1-4, and S E 1-4 of N W 1-4, Sec 1, Tp 21 N, R 10 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Daniel D. Bortlo, Alonza Dunn, Frank Judkins, William Kelley, all of Covelo, Cal.

oct16 Nov20 JOHN F. SHEEHAM, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO CAL. November 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at San Francisco, Cal. on Monday, December 21, 1891, viz:

ANTONIO P. PRATO.

Pre-emption D S 26411 for the N W ¼ of S W ¼ and E ½ of S W qr and S W qr of N W qr Sec 33 Tp 16 N, R 14 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Biagio Ertola, Severino Gionpolini, A Vacaro, A Ertola all of San Francisco, Cal.

nov6 dec11 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

NEIL ANKER,

DRAYMAN,

UKIAH, CAL.

Moving pianos, household furniture, safes, trunks, or freight of any description to or from any place in town, or wherever desired about Ukiah or vicinity, at very reasonable prices. Leave orders at Frunks, luggage, etc., in order box at Grand Hotel. Your work is solicited.

Febtatt

Wilson & Irvine,

COMMISSION : MERCHANTS,

106 Davis St., San Francisco.

Wool, Potatoes, Beans, Grain, Butter, Poultry, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Etc.

FOR SALE.

141 acres, 4 miles from Willits, 20 from Ukiah; A creek of pure cold water runs all the year. $80 per acre Address, or inquire at

HULBERT'S GOLDEN RULE NURSERY.

WILLITS, CAL.

1891-2 HOLIDAYS 1891-2

AN ELEGANT DISPLAY OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY NOW ON

EXHIBITION.

Low Prices to Rule

GEO. W. PARKER,

Mendocino County's Jeweler.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

In the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino State of California.

In the Matter of Bids for the Construction of a Jail and Sheriff's Office.

It is hereby ordered that sealed bids be received by the County Clerk of Mendocino County, State of California, at his office in Ukiah City, California up to

January 4, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

for the construction of a Jail and Sheriff's office in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the Clerk's office in Mendocino County.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

And it is further ordered that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN PRESS, a paper printed and published weekly, in the County of Mendocino, successively for sixty days from date hereof.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Mendocino County, State of California.

HALE McCOWEN
Clerk of said Board.

By W. R. MELENDY, Deputy Clerk.
Oct. 16.—Dec. 18.

To Contractors.

In the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino State of California.

In the Matter of the Construction of a Road from Ukiah to Hot Springs.

It is hereby ordered that sealed bids be received by the County Clerk of Mendocino County, Cal., at his office in the Court House at Ukiah City, Cal. up to

November 9, 1891 at 10 o'clock A. M.

for the construction of a road from Ukiah to Hot Springs on the route surveyed by R. F. York and R. E. Donohoe (data of which may be seen on file at the office of the County Clerk of Mendocino County).

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

And it is further ordered that this notice be published in the REPUBLICAN PRESS, a newspaper printed and published weekly in the said County of Mendocino once a week for four successive weeks.

By order of the Supervisor of said County.

HALE McCOWEN,
Clerk.

By W. R. MELENDY, Deputy.
Oct. 16—Nov. 6.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Archibald McMillan deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at Tiburon, Marin County, Cal. the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the County of Marin, Cal.

WILLIAM S. McMILLAN
Administrator of the estate of Archibald McMillan Deceased.

Dated at Ukiah Oct. 13th 1891. Oct. 16.—Nov. 6.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Monday, Nov. 16th, 1891, viz:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN WHITING.

Pre-emption D S 25,651, for the lot 4, Sec 19, and lot 1 Sec 30, Tp 15 N, R 14 W, M D M, and SE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec 24, and NE ¼ of NE ¼, Sec 25, Tp 13 N, R 15 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. J. Burr, George Williams, Robert Moor, R. A. Hansen, all of Christine, Mendocino Co., Cal.

It is further ordered that Isaac Ackerman be and he is hereby summoned to appear at that time and show cause if any he has why the said Abraham Lincoln Whiting should not be allowed to make final proof and entry of said land.

oct2 nov6 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 5, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Mendocino county, at the county seat, on Saturday November 21, 1891, viz:

HENRY H. GIBSON.

Pre-emption D. S. 20233 for the W 1-2 of N E ¼ and S E ¼ of N E ¼, Sec 14, and S W ¼ of N W 1-4, Sec 13, Tp 14 N, R 13 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. E. Holliday, Oscar Stanford, R. R. Lucas, T. M. Cleland all of Ukiah, Mendocino Co., Cal.

JOHN F. SHEEHAN,
oct2 nov6 Register.

LAND OFFICE AT SAN FRANCISCO CAL., Sept. 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Mendocino Co., at the county seat on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1891, viz:

JAMES A. LANE.

Pre-emption D S 25, 411 for the lot 14, Sec 18, Tp 17 N, R 12 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles H. Starkey, William P. Burke, Charles Hopkins, Martin Whitcomb, all of Calpella, Mendocino Co. Cal.

oct2 nov6 JOHN F. SHEEHAN, Register.

LAND OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO CAL., October 5, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk of Lake County, at County Seat, on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1891, viz:

ALBERT GOOD,

Pre-emption, D S 26,980, for the lots 1, 2, 7, 8, Sec. 12, Tp 13 N, R 11 W, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. S. O'Neal, of Sanel; John S. Poor, of Sanel; John Kelsey, of Lakeport; L. N. O'Neal, of Sanel.

JOHN F. SHEEHAN,
oct2 nov6 Register.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at six o'clock P. M. and unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and if said one half be not paid before the last Monday in April next, at six o'clock P. M, an additional five per cent will be added thereto.

The remaining one half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter, at six o'clock P. M., and unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment as herein provided is due and payable.

All taxes are payable at the office of the Tax Collector at Ukiah, Mendocino County California.

J. R. JOHNSON,
Tax Collector.
By FRED C. HANDY, Deputy.

The Perfection

—OF—

Riding Plows,

"Solid Comfort."

Sold under guarantee to do better and easier work than any plow made.

—FOR SALE BY—

F. BRUNNER, SR.

MEYERS & KING,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

THE PEERLESS SALOON,

Keep constantly on hand the best brands of

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

The place is one of the neatest and best arranged in town.

CORNER SCHOOL AND STANDLEY STS., UKIAH, CAL

Ukiah and Greenwood Stage Line

VIA BOONVILLE.

Connects directly with all trains except on Sunday.

Connects with stages at Greenwood for all coast towns north and south.

Carries mail, passengers, express and fast freight.

OFFICE: at Kentucky Stables, Ukiah, Cal.

T. A. ASBRIDGE - - - PROPRIETOR.

J. W. ANDREWS,

SANEL, CAL.,

General Blacksmith

And dealer in all kinds of

Farming Implements.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty

BOYLE & JOHNSON,

House, Sign & Carriage Painters

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc., done to order and in the best style.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Shop in old PRESS building, corner of School and Smith Streets.

UKIAH CITY, CAL.

Wedding in Long Valley.

The event of the season was the marriage of John C. Cronce to Miss Artie Norris, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke Norris, on Wednesday the 21st inst. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Braiden, Justice of Peace. Quite a number of friends from Little Lake and also from this Valley were present. The bride looked charming in a white mull dress trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Miss Vittila Vassar and Miss Mary Norris will never look more charming on their own wedding day, than when they appeared as bridesmaids on that day. Charles Norris and George Vassar were the groomsmen.

At 12 o'clock, all the guests were seated at table loaded with a bounteous supply of roast goose, turkey, etc., and the dinner was every thing the daintiest epicure could wish.

The happy couple left for their home near Calpto, in the afternoon, amid showers of rice and best wishes of their friends.

Among the presents received were: Mr and Mrs Norris, parlor lamp; Mr and Mrs Manchester, gold thimble and embroidered shawl; Mary Norris, white aprons and fancy work basket; Mark Norris, ketchup stand; Mrs Vassar, bed linen; Misses N and C Vassar, glass fruit stand; Charles Norris, fancy fruit dish; Mr and Mrs D Frost, pair Bohemian vases; Master Vortie Frost, pair of fancy salt dusters; Emily Whitcomb, match safe and bouquet holder; Mrs Spence Beattie, table linen; Mrs Abbey' rolling pin; Lotha Abbey, glass water pitcher; Master Willey Abbey, pair vinegar jugs; Mr Braiden, cash one dollar; Mr and Mrs C A Aldrich, chamber set; Dave Groscup, set of glass dishes; Mr and Mrs Sam Holman, glass fruit dish.

"MOUNTAIN QUAIL."

Coming to Ukiah.

The Bellevue Medical Institute of New York City will be represented at the Grand Hotel Ukiah Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, November 19th, 20th, and 21st. In order to give their patients the best of attention they will visit Ukiah once every four weeks. They treat nasal catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervous debility, diseases of the skin, eyes, ears, throat, lungs, liver, kidneys, and all female diseases.

They make every case a special study and do not take any case to treat without there is a certainty of making a complete cure. They attribute their phenomenal results, not only to the purity and rarity of the drugs they use, but to their most careful, searching, and painstaking diagnosis and direct method of reaching and medicating the very seat of the disease.

High Pole System.

The high pole system of stringing hops seems to be a great success where it has been tried in Sonoma county, and many of the growers will adopt it next year. Long poles are set in the ground and wires strung from each. Cross wires are then strung from these wires, and from the wires strings are carried down to the vine. Although this system makes the work of picking hops somewhat more difficult, it will be generally adopted throughout the county.—*Healdsburg Enterprise.*

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The remaining partner, John Buckle, together with W. G. Keenan will continue the business at the old stand under the firm name of Buckle & Keenan, and said John Buckle will collect all accounts and assume all debts of the former partnership. Dated Nov. 2nd, 1891.

JOHN BUCKLE.
JOHN W. CAMPBELL.

Holliday Goods.

G. W. Parker, Mendocino County's Jeweler, has returned from San Francisco where he went to buy holiday goods. He has made a large and elegant selection which is now being displayed. Few towns in the State can boast of so complete a jewelry store as Parker's. Respectful attention is called to his advertisement in in this issue.

The Week.

The week has marked a change in weather and prospects as well as time. The first rains have laid the dust, and the grass has started in the pastures. The days are warm and delightful, and stock of every description is doing well, in fact better than it did in the summer.

Death of John R. Cook.

John R. Cook, for fifteen years editor and proprietor of the Lakeport *Democrat*, died in Lakeport October 26th, of gastritis, complicated with dropsy. He was a native of Texas and 45 years of age.

A Friend to the Aged.

Mr. W. R. Harris, foreman of the Atlanta Constitution job office, says: "My mother, who is 78 years old, has been suffering from general debility, loss of appetite and very much troubled with insomania. After using two bottles of Germetuer she was restored to her normal condition." Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you send $1.00 by registered letter or money order and a bottle will be sent to you at your nearest express office.

Address, ROYAL GERMETUER CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kiduey and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stock man, of the same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Elebtric Bitters are just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength and appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at J. R. Mathews' Drug Store.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

W. and W. New No. 9 Sewing Machines at J. W. Eversole's

A Pool of Blood.

A vigilant officer of the law in Ukiah was early observed a few mornings ago looking intently at a pool of reddish fluid in one of our deserted streets, which he denominated blood.

There was the pool of life fluid, sinister and ominous in aspect, betokening a midnight assassination or a dreadful cutting affray.

With this clue in hand the officer quickly bethought himself to set about to unearth the tragedy and capture the offender.

But his mind was set at rest and the horror of a midnight murder dispelled when he was shown by a passer-by that the supposed blood was a decoction from some tanbark, which had dropped from a wagon and been bruised and mixed with the water in the street.

A Monstrous Eagle.

E. S. Ames upon his return from his San Hedrim ranch informed the PRESS of the killing of a monstrous eagle by Arthur Wood, foreman of the ranch.

It weighed 12 pounds, measured 7 feet from tip to tip of wing, and was 3½ feet long. The spread of the claw was 9 by 4 inches, Mr. Wood made a crack shot at the bird, bringing it down at the distance of 900 feet with a Winchester.

Its killing is a great stroke for the ranch, as such a bird is capable of killing and carrying off a great many lambs.

Electric Light Prospects.

Captain Johnson, an electrian, and an associate of Collier in the electric light franchise for Ukiah, is in town making the preliminary arrangements for the plant. Two dynamoo have been ordered and are on the way here. The power will probably be furnished either by the flour mill or the grist mill.

The people of Ukiah are glad to see the work commence, and the indications are now all favorable for the town soon being lighted in a modern manner.

Needs Working.

Several portions of School Street needs working badly. Since the rain, water stands along the gutter on the west side opposite the Court House. The gutter needs regrading and the depressions filled up. The street should also be graded as far as the Opera House, and the walk graveled or otherwise improved. Besides, all the citizens are compelled to go over the route to the various amusements at the Opera House. The attention of the street commissioners is respectfully called to these needed improvements.

A Good Work.

The Overland Monthly published at San Francisco is doing a good work for Mendocino County. A special correspondent was detailed to write up the hop industry, and the article, illustrated, will appear in the January number. An illustrated article on the Mendocino State Asylum for the Insane will appear later on. The magazine is also gathering date for a series of illustrated articles on the county in general, giving sketches of scenery, redwood forests, and milling. Mrs. Dr. Hudson has been asked to prepare the sketches for these articles.

Committed to Napa.

George Young of Sanel was examined by Drs. Moore and King this week and committed to the Asylum at Napa. In his mania he imagined a mob was trying to hang him.

ARSENIC AND AMMONIA.

Remarkable Contrast in the Effect of Two Poisons on the Complexion.

The slow absorprion of many poisons changes in some more or less modified form the complexion, but arsenic and ammonia show their effect about as quick as any. The popular belief that arsenic clears the complexion has lead many silly women to kill themselves with it in small, continued doses.

It produces a wavy, ivory-like appearence of the skin during a certain stage of the poisoning, but its terrible after effects have become too well known no make it of common use as a cosmetic.

The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are directly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symytom of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends qver the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched and unsightly appearance. With people who take ammonia into their system in smaller doses, as with their water or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general unwholesomeness and sallowness of the complexion.

Many people are slowly absorbing ammonia poison without knowing it. The use of ammonia in the manufactures has greatly increased of late, and it is unquestionably used as an adulterant in certain food preparations. Official analysis have plainly shown its use even in such cheap article of every day consumption as baking powders. The continued absorption of ammonia in even minute quantities as an adulterant in food is injurious not merely from its effect upon the complexion, but because it destroys the coating of the stomach and causes dyspepsia and kindred evils.

Professor Long of Chicago, is authority for the statement that, if to fifty million parts of water there is one part of ammonia, the water is dangerous.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

Salvation Barracks.

EDITOR PRESS:—Being a frequent visitor to the Barracks of the Salvationists, in Ukiah, I would like to say a few words to the public, through your paper, in regard to the behavior at the meetings.

The place is small, and cannot accomodate a very large assemblage, but it is about the best there is in town that could be secured for the purpose. The preaching is very good and interesting.

But there are many who go there for curiosity alone, it appears, and to make remarks and disturb others that go to hear what is said.

Now I do not think there is any less manhood or womanhood in the people of our country at the present time than there was forty or fifty years ago, when we went to church in a little log school house, where there were often too many to get inside the building. But at that time cigarettes were unknown and the men did not crowd the doorway and puff smoke into the room, nor keep those that do want to go in to hear, out.

It does look like the men and boys would have more manliness than to try to block the doorway up when there are seats inside. And when the seats are all filled not persist in standing and jamming one another and making so much noise that those seated in the building cannot hear. If there is not room to sit down where they would be comfortable, why not go home, or at least leave the hall so they would not disturb others?

The request has been made time and again to keep the doorway clear, but there seems to be a great many that have not got manners enough to do so, but persist in crowding and talking and smoking in the door and entry. Is it possible that parties think they can behave at religious meetings, in a manner that would not be tolerated in a place of business or at a private residence. If so there will have to be a few arrests made to teach them better. Hoping there will be better behavior in the future, I remain LOOKER ON.

Cancer.

EDITOR PRESS—My duty to my fellow men urges me to make the following satement which I authorize you to make public. About four years ago a lump in the form of a warty excresence made its appearance on the back of my hand, which spread rapidly, resisting all remedies applied by physicians. I had become very much alarmed and learning of R. L. Cleveland's success in curing this disease I at once applied to him, and in a few weeks was relieved of the cancer, root and branch. I consider my recovery at his hands wonderful. I shall do all in my power to enlighten those afflicted as I was and announce that there is yet hope for them. I remain very truly yours,

REV. A. MCNAMER.

Willits, Cal. Dec. 31, 1891.

Board of Town Trustees.

October 31.—The Board met pursuant to a call of the chairman.

Present: Isbell, Day, Brown, Gibson, and Hagans.

Liquor Licenses for the town of Ukiah City were granted as follows: Oliver Meyers, J. W. Miller, Meyers & King, W. E. Banks, A. B. Stump, B. S. Hirsch, Wm. Heldt.

The application of N. Wagener for a saloon license was refused.

Bill of Thomas Geer, $12, for street work ordered paid.

An order was made requiring all applications made for saloon license subject to the approval of the Board at their meeting following the application.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

The World's Fair Transportation Company organized in San Francisco with John P. Irish as president is a good thing. The object is to begin now to secure transportation and hotel accommodations in Chicago, and to give people an opportunity to subscribe and pay in installments The privilege includes first-class transportation to and from Chicago, first-class hotel accomodations for six days and six tickets to the fair. The price is $180 paid in installments of $2.25 per week. A branch of the association will be established in Ukiah, and contracts and receipts issued here.

Hesperian Club.

At the business meeting of the Hesperian Club Monday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing semi-year, viz: S. D. Paxton, President; Chas. Walker, Vice-president; Bud Smith, Secretary; W. P. Thomas, Treasurer. The Club is in fine condition, having survived the hot season with scarcely a loss in membership. The winter season opens up with a prospect of large membership and crowded attendance.

Committed Suicide.

Wm. Center, the contractor who built the extension of the Donohue railroad from Cloverdale to Ukiah, committed suicide at his home in San Francisco last Saturday, by shooting himself through the head. Ill-health is supposed to be the cause of the rash act.

Flowers—Roses.

Narcissus, hyacinths, tulips, and lilies, fine bulbs and very cheap. Nothing better for cemeteries. Finest varieties of roses 25 cents and up. Fine balled cypress 15 cents each. Hedge trees cheap. Maples and all sorts of ornamentals.

CARL PURDY.

Family Dwelling to Rent.

House with 5 rooms, barn, large lot, within 4 blocks of the Court House. Terms reasonable. Information at this office.

Wanted.

A young lady to do housework in a private family. Information at this office.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Fresh lard at Smith & Gibson.

New Orleans molasses at TEMPLETON'S.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

Don't be mislead about taxes—you can pay all at the first installment.

Teeth without plates. Case, dentist, Marks building.

Mrs. Lawhead of Sherwood valley was down this week.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side of Court House.

Sam Hooke and family of Fort Bragg are visiting in Ukiah.

Geo. S. McPhee of Westport had business in Ukiah this week.

G. T. Clow and wife of Anderson Valley were in Ukiah this week.

Picture frames and artists' materials a specialty, at J. W. Eversole's.

Good man wants job on a ranch for the winter. Enquire here.

King's Royal Germetuer is the only remedy for catarrh that never fails.

A Two-horse top buggy for sale cheap. Apply to Jas. H. Carothers.

Crab apple blossom perfume, newest and most popular at J. R. Mathews.

Come early while the house is full of bargains; no fake. The El Dorado.

Pay all your taxes now if you want to. The law don't compel you to pay in two installments. You may if you wish to.

There was a Quaker spelling school at the Opera House last Thursday evening.

Oranges and Bananas at H. C. Thompson's north east corner of Curtis Hotel.

In the Pitner trial reported last week, Wm. Newton should read "Newt Carrol."

J. W. Eversole carries a complete line of artists materials, picture moulding, etc.

J. W. Eversole sews and lays carpets and can guarantee satisfaction in all respects.

If you smoke call on H. C. Thompson and get your cigars, for they cannot be surpassed.

The fees of the County Clerk for October were $109.50, and those of the Recorder $199.80.

The rain of this and last week did considerable damage to the grape crop in Sonoma County.

For all kinds of jobbing and furniture for house or office have it made to order at Lewis Bros.

Richard Shattuck has just added a new dining room and kitchen to his residence on Perkins street.

There will be a call meeting of Eagle Fire Co. No. 1 to night (Friday) at 7 o'clock. Uniform required.

Mrs. Emma Holliday, who has been visiting in Ukiah for several weeks left Tuesday for her home in Santa Cruz.

A nice line of new carpets, wall paper, etc. just received at J. W. Eversole's, to be sold at prices as low as low as the lowest.

J. R. Mathews and wife went to San Francisco Monday, J. R. to make some holiday purchases and Mrs. J. R. to visit with friends.

Henry Cleveland and Elder have purchased a half interest in the Hot Springs saw mill and commenced operations last week,

There is no fake about the reduction sale at the El Dorado. We must have money; our loss is your gain, if you take advantage of it.

J. W. Eversole does not claim to sell carpets at fifty cents on the dollar, but he will meet any prices offered elsewhere in furniture, carpets, etc.

Every variety of dyspepsia or indigestion can be thoroughly cured by using Dr. Kings Royal Germetuer. Sold by all druggists $1.00 per bottle.

Owing to a clerical error in preparing the copy for the tax roll the "balance due" names should not occur, the parties having paid their taxes to the Assessor.

King's Royal Germetuer is not a mere palliative or stimulant but it effects a permanent cure by removing the cause. Sold by all druggists $1.00 a bottle.

The like was never seen before in Ukiah. Books, interesting books for the reading people sold below cost to make room for other goods at the veriety store of H. C. Thompson.

Mrs. Ollie Todd, after visiting her mother, Mrs. G. W. Gibson, here for several months, left this week for Santa Cruz, when she will join her husband, and at which place they expect to reside in future.

New Orleans molasses at TEMPLETON'S.

A False report—It is not true that we have made a fortune and are going to retire from business. We are here to stay but it is true that we are selling better goods at cheaper prices than any other dry goods store in Ukiah. The El Dorado.

Work on the Hall of Records is being pushed rapidly along. Much of the material is now on the ground, and work on the foundation has begun. The building will be 30 by 55 feet, 22½ feet to the eaves. It will be built with all the modern requirements for absolute security against fire.

Litchfield's oddities were not well patronized last week—not so well as the show deserved, for the performance was really clever. It seems to be a fact that variety shows, or number performances do not take well in Ukiah. What the play-going people want, and what they always patronize is a good play with defined plot, or a good farce.

Chas. Poe and Earl Layton, while out driving Sunday evening, had a collision. They were going up Perkins street and in turning a corner near Higgins' residence Poe's Horse collided with Layton's buggy breaking down one wheel and otherwise badly demolishing the buggy. The occupants, Layton, Rob McGarvey, and Dave Crockett were thrown violently to the ground, but all escaped without serious injury.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CITY AND COUNTY.

For fruits call on H. C. Thompson.

New Orleans molasses at TEMPLETON'S.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Choice Wines and Liquors.

Gold crown and bridge work. Case, dentist. Marks' building.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS, south side Court House.

Alfalfa seed raised in Lake County sold by H. C. Thompson.

Both the first and the second tax installments may be paid at once.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

J. W. Eversole repairs furniture and sewing machines of all kinds.

Just received a fine lot of fresh garden seeds at H. C. Thompson's.

A good two room house near business for rent cheap. Inquire of Lewis Bros.

The finest grades of tobacco at H. C. Thompson's store under the Curtis Hotel.

Miss Ella White came home last Monday from a brief visit to San Francisco.

Buy your writing material and periodicals and fashion plates at H. C. Thompson's.

Whoever heard of such prices as are now placed on all goods at the El Dorado. Call and see us.

An iron fence is being put in front of the Christian Church which will be an admirable improvement.

The *Mendocino Beacon*, come out with a six page edition last week. The Beacon is a live paper.

Fred Slack has sold his interest in the Grand Hotel, Point Arena, to "Bud" Estes, says the *Record*.

The finest class of material of all kinds for school children and at prices to suit the times H. C. Thompson.

Two large shipments of boots and shoes, for old and young, just received from Boston and Chicago at C. Hofman's.

W. W. Bowser, Pacific Coast agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. is in town enthusing the local agency.

For a quiet boarding place go to Mrs. M. E. Ogle's, one block south of Court House. Homelike, good table, careful service.

WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS—Free Lunch from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By having a big trade we are prepared to fill any kind of an order with the very freshest of goods. Porterfield & Stitt.

The Salvation Army repaired to the chapel at Pinoleville Tuesday and sang and talked to the Indians, who seemed impressed.

Life is short and time is fleeting. Take advantage of the reduction sale at The ElDorado; the chance of a life time is offered to buy cheap.

Edwards Bros. are now well established in their new quarters on Standley Street. Everything in their line kept and best quality furnished as before.

Clerk McCowen informs us that there were ten marriage licenses issued for the month of October, and nineteen suits begun—fifteen civil and four probate.

When you come in to pay your taxes don't forget the little bill you are owing the PRESS. It may be small, but it is very essential to us that our small bills be collected.

"Count" A. de Clairmont, a general agent for the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association of Mexico, is in Ukiah. The "Count" is a noted linguist, speaking eight languages including Chinese.

W. P. Barnes and family of Fulton passed through this city Saturday en route for Potter Valley to visit Joseph Thornton of that place. They were entertained here by Misses Lizzie and Abbie Morse.

Our horse "Fox" has been doing some good work in San Francisco. He cleared the five furlong space in 1.00¾ and repeated in 1.01¼, astonishing the "talent" who thought he was an Eastern "ringer".

Preaching in the Presbyterian Church Sunday Nov. 8th 1891 at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., by Rev. M. A. Starr. Morning subject, "Keeping the heart." Evening subject, Christianity *versus* "Modern doubt."

Will Keenan, formerly of this place, but for several years away in Sonoma and other counties, has returned and gone into business here. He has purchased the interest of John Campbell, in the blacksmith shop of Campbell & Buckle.

Rev. Burchard is doing good work among the Indians. He baptised 13 children and 4 adults Sunday, and in his sermon admonished them to abstain from drinking and gambling and lead sober, industrious lives.

Mrs. M. C. Thomas, and Mrs. H. L. Thomas, wives of the courteous gentlemen of the El Dorado, returned Saturday from a five weeks visit with relatives at Santa Barbara. They report having had a pleasant time, but are glad to return home.

Many of our subscibers are behind over two years. This not only exceeds the statute of limitation on open accounts, but exceeds the patience of the publishers, and further exceeds the desire to carry such parties on the list any longer unless they pay up.

Cut to the heart—Parents should be very careful about allowing their children to carry even a dull pocket knife. Boys cannot control their temper as older persons do; the simple combination of a little knife and a little temper has ruined the life and prospects of many a bright boy. Our father never allowed us to carry a knife, but at last we have one, and have placed it deep in the prices of all dry goods at the El Dorado. Call, get prices, and see if it is not true.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Fat hogs wanted at Smith & Gibson.

New Orleans molasses at TEMPLETON'S.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

Established 1878—WHELAN'S SAMPLE ROOMS.

O. C. Wilkinson of Pt. Arena is in Ukiah with a view of locating.

Ed Wells has been in San Francisco and Oakland for a week lately.

Always get your upholstering and other repairing done at Lewis Bros,

Tax-payers have the option of paying all their taxes now.

Assessor Paxton has been quite indisposed lately, but is feeling better now.

Mrs. Gschwend and A. Guntley of Anderson Valley were in Ukiah this week.

Sam Moore went to Lake County Wednesday on business and will return Saturday.

Elisha and Clarence Finney leave for Modesto in a few days to work at farming.

Public schools please take notice, if you want to buy crayon get it at H. C. Thompson's.

Just out of the S. F. Custom House, a full line of foreign yarns, in all colors, at C. Hofmans.

Henry Smith returned from San Francisco yesterday. While there he sold "Fox" for $1000.

King's Royal Germetuer is an honest medicine for the people. Sold by all druggists $1 per bottle.

A full line of wall paper and decorations to be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days at J. W. Eversole's.

Mrs. Chaplin, Mrs. Ames and daughter Lulu went to San Francisco yesterday where they will visit for a few weeks.

No other place in the county can brag of such a complete assortment of school books, suplies, and stationery at C. Hofman's.

J. W. Eversole is still in the furniture business and has a well assorted stock of carpets, matting, shades, etc. give him a call.

A splendid stock of fine clothing, just received, and is being sold at prices that common clothing is usually sold for, at C. Hofmans.

The party which went bear hunting at Chinquapin last week lost two valuable hounds by strychnine poisoning. The dogs were worth $150.

When you are shopping, if you have a few moments to spare, drop in at the El Dorado and see the stacks of fine dress goods, and at such prices too. It will pay you.

Porterfield & Stitt make poultry a specialty. With several years experience we are satisfied we can make you money by bringing your poultry to us.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will give a New England Dinner at the church Nov. 13, to raise money for the new church. Everybody is invited.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday at 3 P. M. in the St. John's M. E Church. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Albert Phinney and wife, took the train last Monday for their home in the Sacramento valley. Mr. Phinney came up here for the benefit of his health and went home a well man.

E. Clifton and wife returned from their San Francisco trip Wednesday, and left for Covelo Thursday. They were accompanied by Chas. Fenton and wife who have been visiting below for several weeks.

Preaching at the St. John's M. E. Church next Sunday morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. W. B. Priddy. Sunday School at 9:45. Epsworth League at 6 P. M.

Preaching at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. by the pastor; Rev. W. T. Fleenor. Morning subject, "Christ a necessity, therefore a Reality." Evening subject "The witness of the Spirit." All are invited.

E. Burnham Ball, a prominent resident of Anderson Valley was in town Tuesday. Next week the PRESS will have more to say of Mr. Ball, as he is to be married Sunday to one of Anderson's fairest.

Five of the members of the Boundary Survey party, viz; Newt. Cleveland, Sylvester Donohoe, Will Retereth, and Fred and Charlie Chalfant returned this week. The work is about completed, Mr. Rice with three assistants is finishing the survey, and will be home next week.

Some great star gazer has just discovered that there will be a total eclipse of the sun Nov. 27 and the best place to view the eclipse will be at Ukiah, corner of State and Perkins streets. Our reduction sale eclipses the feeble attempts of all competitors. The El Dorado.

W. W. Case D. D. pastor of the Central M. E. Church in San Francisco delivered a lecture in the St. John's M. E. Church of this place, Tuesday evening Nov. 3, on the subject of Phrenology to an appreciating audience. He was master of the subject, and gave general satisfaction; he is an eloquent, able speaker.

Rain brought the plowing season, and speaking about plows, the Solid Comfort Sulky Plow, now on sale at Brauner's, is certainly the most successful departure from what hitherto was called sulky or riding plows and were known for their unhandiness and heavy draft. The above plow is found as handy and easy running as the best hand plow working in as close quarters and doing better work in any soil, level or rough. They are sold under a gurantee to be and do what is claimed for them, and shares to wear longer than on hand plows.

Ten Thousand Turkeys Wanted!

We need ten thousand Dressed Turkeys to fill Thanksgiving and Christmas orders. Consignment's of Dressed Poultry are particularly solicited. We have special facilities for disposing of large quantities. Highest prices obtained, returns prompt, cash payments. With twenty-two years' experience, we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Write us for particulars, tags and shipping directions.

Robert Haight & Co.

Commission Merchants and Wholesale dealers in Farm and Dairy Products, 226 Front Street, San Francisco.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

CLOSING OUT SALE

$30,000 Worth of

General Merchandise

To Be Sold

Regardless of Cost!

Sale to Commence

MONDAY, October 19, 1891.

Store to lease

—AND—

Fixtures for Sale.

☞All parties indebted will please come forward and settle at once.

A. MARKS,

Ukiah, Cal.

WE ARE NOT

Retiring from Business

—AND—

Have no goods which must be sold, no stores to rent, nor fixtures for sale,

—BUT—

We have the largest and best General Merchandise Store in town. It pays both us and the public to have it continue. Hence

WE ARE IN IT

for all time.

We advertise regularly, and can sell all around those who advertise only when they are commencing or going out of business.

Stay With the All-time Store:

C. HOFMAN'S Cheap Cash Store.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS
DAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1891.

THE HOUSEHOLD

FRENCH SOUPS OR POTTAGES.

The English versus the French Notions Concerning the Real Mission of Soups.

The real mission of soups is completely ignored in England, where soups are identical with heavy, thick, and, to French notions, highly indigestible food. The French consider them only as a forerunner and preparative to a good dinner. Considered in this light, soups do not require the expensive foundation often demanded by professed cooks in England. English cooks affirm that they must have four or five pounds of beef if they are to make a clear soup, while French ones boldly retort that there is no sort of necessity for such extravagance. But when meat is extensively used for properly made soup, why should not the meat itself be afterward served as an entree? Is it simply because it has helped to make a tasty, delicious soup? Boiled fresh beef is not perhaps a great relish, yet when properly cooked has its merits and helps to make a variety. One eats other boiled meats, as corned beef, legs of mutton, boiled fowls, etc. The French cooks make many delightful soups or pottages with little or no meat at all. And the great secret of the excellency of French soups like other French cooking is to "mitonner." When applied to cooking mitonne means a thing cooked a long time very slowly, and watched with great care. It is used for other things, but it is generally applied to soups. Anything mitonne always conveys the idea of having been done very slowly with particular care.

Helpful Hints.

To prepare brown bread, using white sponge as a foundation, stir into one quart of the sponge three-fourths of a cupful of molasses, then work it stiff with the brown flour, as in making white bread.

If varnish is defaced and shows white marks, take linseed oil and turpentine in equal parts; shake them well in a phial and apply a small quantity on a soft piece of cotton until the color is restored; then wipe the mixture entirely off.

A little oxalic acid dissolved in soft water cleans zinc. Rub with a cloth wet with this; then dry the zinc quickly with a clean, soft cloth. As oxalic acid is poisonous and will eat whatever it touches, it should be kept in a safe place and care be taken not to get it on the clothing or hands.

Very fine coal ashes cleans brass easily and well.

To prevent juice from fruit pies from boiling out, a small funnel made of stiff writing paper may be placed in the center of the top crust.

Cover pears while baking; place the fruit in a dish, dissolve one cupful of sugar in one cupful of water and pour over them.

Croquettes.

Croquettes of various kinds are much liked, yet for want of care many people fail to make them nicely. Here is a recipe for chicken croquettes which ought to be a success: Fry together one ounce of butter and the same of flour, without letting them color, pour upon this half a pint of milk, previously boiled with a blade of mace, and stir it all together till it boils, when add salt, cayenne and a very little nutmeg. Strain it through a fine sieve, mix with it the yolks of two eggs and stir over the fire till of the consistency of melted butter. Now mix into this six good tablespoonfuls of finely minced chicken and put it aside till cold, when you must lift it out in dessert spoonfuls, roll these into balls, dip them in flour, then into beaten eggs and lastly into fine bread crumbs. These balls can then be shaped into cutlets, corks or any form you please, taking care not to break the outer coating. Fry to a golden brown in clear, boiling fat, drain and serve.

Do Not Keep the Piano Too Dry.

A piano tuner tells that the instrument suffers from too great dryness. This will be new to many who have heeded too well the oft repeated advice not to let the piano become damp. The following is the remedy offered: Keep a growing plant in the room, and so long as your plant thrives, your piano ought to, or else there is something wrong with it. Just try it, and see how much more water you will have to put in the flower pot in the room where your piano is than you use in any other room. Some people keep a vase or urn with a sopping wet sponge near or under the piano, and keep it moistened, just as a cigar dealer keeps his stock. They keep this up all the time the fires are on.

Fruit as a Table Decoration.

Fruit no longer appears as a part of the decoration of some dinner tables; it puts in an appearance at dessert only. The reason given for this change is that the heavy luscious perfume of some fruit is out of harmony with that of the fumes of the earlier courses, and epicures lose pleasure in the taste and sight of a dessert which they have gazed upon during the length of the repast. The same argument holds good in regard to richly scented flowers, which are no longer admitted in dining rooms. Ferns and palms and a few delicate blossoms brightening the greenery have replaced the lavish display of fragrant flowers.

Mantel or Easel Drape.

A most dainty and exquisite drape for a mantel or easel is shown in the cut here reproduced from Decorator and Furnisher. It is of silk mull, is forty-one inches in length and twenty inches wide.

PAINTED SILK MULL DRAPE.

The ends are hemstitched and finished with beautiful silk lace three inches in width. Where the lace is sewed on five silk tassels (pale pink and green on one end and straw color and green on the other) are fastened, thus failing over the lace.

Eleven perfect pansies are painted on one end with grasses. On the other end is a most graceful spray of Rosea nigella and its leaves. Heliotrope color ribbons are used to tie this drape.

Method in Nero's Madness.

What the Teacher Told Robbie—When Rome burned the Emperor Nero was playing a fiddle.

What Robbie Told His Mother the Teacher Said—Emperor Nero was playing a fiddle, so they burned Rome.—Truth.

It Wasn't There.

A country girl wrote to her lover, "Now, George, don't you fale to be at the Nightingale's Retreat tonight." George wrote back that "in the bright lexicon of youth—Worcester's Unabridged—there's no such word as 'fale.'"—Once a Week.

A Football Accident.

"Poland—Were there any accidents in the football game today?

"Player—Only one. A mule in an adjoining field broke loose, got mixed up with the game and was pretty badly hurt.—Texas Siftings.

[illegible]

WORMWOOD AND GALL.

A DESCRIPTION OF ONE OF NATURE'S MYSTERIES

Which Bids Fair to Remain Unsolved. The "Apple of Sodom" Is a Gall and Not a Myth—They Grow on Various Trees and Vines.

Galls are exceedingly common and are found on thousands of plant species. They are very little understood and have been the foundation for more wonderful yarns than almost any other thing, except snakes. They are most curious and incomprensible in some of their features even to the most learned. A little gnat works miracles in the organism of vegetable life that scientists cannot explain or even attempt to explain. A little gnat selects the terminal bud of a slender white oak twig in which she deposits her eggs and then in some seeming occult way—but we suppose legitimate and honorable to herself—does something else to the bud. What no one knows nor can we hope to find out. The result is the twig passes the winter in a normal condition. In the spring it starts into growth, and it alone of all the buds on the twig grows. It builds up a wonderfully complicated structure peculiar to itself but as nearly like all other buds oviposited in and operated upon by other individuals of the same species of gall gnats, as two pea pods from the same vine. It matures in due course like a plant species or fruit. It is a ball about an inch and a half in diameter. A close inspection shows its surface to be made up of white, coarse, wall-like filaments, radiating from many centres with the centre of each disc carmine red. Opening out these discs the filaments are found growing from a stalk terminating at its base in what appears to be a nicely formed seed pod. The whole constitute what are termed the white oak flower and the white oak rose.

The "fresh" student of natural history when he found the fine seeming seed receptacles clustered at the bases of the stalk would consider it a vegetable parasite plant growing on the white oak, and if he opened one of the seeming seed pods and saw the little larva curled up therein, all fresh, white and perfect around it, he would surely take it to be an immature seed. If he would carefully unfold it he would see that it was a living grub. A little later when it had changed to a pupa it would still more resemble a ripening seed. In a few more days he would have seen numerous gnats escaping, exactly the same as the one of the year before This is the life history of the common gall. There are many galls than those of the white oak. Some of them are very delicate. The red oak has one, also a globe, large and bladder shaped. It is the home of a solitary footless grub. The black oak has a solid round gall from which we used to get our red ink. The girls sometimes painted their cheeks with it but they regretted it soon after as it turned a dirty black. Our ancestors were more familiar with the gall of a certain oak species than are we. It was the gall nut of commerce—one of the solid juicy oak galls, much used for ink making and dyeing.

A gall gnat lays her eggs in the terminal bud of a shoot of the red willow and it at once bursts into a growth much like a cone of a pine tree. The egg hatches, the larva buds, the cone develops and ripens as the larva attains its growth. In spring it changes to a gnat and escapes. These cones are prominent on the willow in winter. The scale of the cones are tough and leathery, a bluish gray in color and entirely different from any other cellular structure found in the willow. With this gall we can catch a glimpse of how the thing grows. The terminal bud would have grown a twig the next season, carrying the same number of leaves that the gall has scales. But this does not tell us how the little gnat could so manipulate the immature bud as to cause it to rush into so abnormal a growth.

There are galls of nearly every imaginable size and shapes, growing on leaves, leaf stems, buds, twigs, roots and rootlets. Some growths also termed galls are merely excrescences and not nests in which gnats breed. Most of them, however, have a somewhat similar origin. That great burl or knot on the stem of the oak or other tree perhaps had its origin in the puncture of a minute insect when the tree was a little bush. The most slender beak carried into the cellular system of the tree a subtle poison, causing the cell formation to grow abnormally.

The "Apples of Sodom" are not a myth. They still exist and are as deceptive as ever. Beautiful to look at but bitter gall and ashes within. They are simply a gall on certain species of oak. The over cup oak in the East and the white oak of this Coast have a similar gall. Though lacking the bright, fruit like colors these galls are solid and fleshy while growing, with a cluster of grubs near the centre. The pulp of the apple while growing nourishes other grubs of a very different character from the gall maker. Then after the gall matures still another insect lays its eggs in it, is nourished and matures the second summer. And even then other insects find food or a breeding place in its riddled remains.

The most fruit-like gall on this continent is a rare one that is found on the wild grape vine in the East. It is like a small apple without the calyx. It has a depression at the apex. Its skin and flesh is like the apple with a pleasant sub acid taste. The grub cells are arranged in the centre something like the seed cells of the apple. A smart Aleck found one of these on a vine near an apple tree and described it in detail as growing from a grape vine flower pollinated by the apple. The grape vine has another gall, growing in clusters. They are larger than grapes and much like them in structure. They have a flavor very similar to the green grape.

Galls are not generally injurious. Many abnormal growths on plants are erroneously called galls. "Black knot" on cherries and plums and cedar apples are examples. D. B. WIER.

Fruit Waste.

Many tons of fruit were dumped into the bay at San Francisco and thousands of tons of choice fruits were allowed to rot in the orchards of Central California. Yet the poor people of that city had to go without fruit. They could get no good fruit in the market at a reasonable price. This shows plainly that something is radically wrong. Who will correct it? Who will teach the carriers and dealers of this Coast business sense—that there is more profit in 100 boxes of fruit at $5 than there is in one box at 50 cents. Modern business methods are needed. Then the poor can have fruit and the producer can sell his crops.

A Good Breed of Hog.

The Poland China is the best pig for North America. It is a specialized breed on this continent and is therefore suited to the environments. It is not a local breed adapted, only to portions of the United States. It is good everywhere throughout the country. The breed has been greatly perfected in Illinois. That state has great extremes of heat and cold, wet and drouth, therefore the Poland Chinas can withstand all of these. Although a large pig it utilizes its food well when young and will make as much or more pork at ten or twelve months of age as pigs of any breed.

EXPERT IN MANY LINES.

A REPORTER HUSTLES HARD AND IN INNUMERABLE ROLES.

How He Goes to Work to Produce a Special Article on a Leading Subject. Great Tact Necessary in Interviewing. Must Have a Good Memory.

Of the many millions of people who read the newspapers how few stop to consider the amount of work that any article of importance represents! The idea that news flows into the editorial rooms of a paper as water flows down hill is not correct. Every scrap of news means labor—labor to gather the first fact, labor to verify it and find other facts necessary to make the story complete, and labor to write, edit and print the story. An article on some timely subject, and not strictly news, also means labor. For instance, a reporter is told to write a story on rapid transit. He does not sit at his desk and draw on his memory and imagination, no matter how excellent both may be. He goes out and hustles.

He calls on the commissioners having the matter in charge. He obtains their views. He goes to the engineers and obtains expert opinions on the feasibility of the proposed plans. He goes to the railroad men and asks their views on the practicability of the project. He goes to lawyers and takes advice on the legal obstacles to be overcome. He visits Wall street to learn if capital is ready. He consults the traveling public and business men as to their needs. When he has done all this and read up on what other cities have accomplished he writes his story. He weaves his facts together systematically, building up his article as a lawyer builds up his case in court, so that a clear idea of the whole matter is conveyed to the public—his jury.

In gathering his information he receives much assistance. The lawyer advises him on the legal points without a fee and without even a mention of his name in the article unless it is necessary to back up an important opinion. If the article has a medical bearing the views of a specialist or a leading physician are obtained without expense. The physician may have a dozen patients with fat fees awaiting him, but he stops to put the newspaper man right on the medical side of the question. The bank president cheerfully gives his time to throw light upon a financial problem.

WHEN HE INTERVIEWS.

The importer rushed with business pauses to discuss a subject from the commercial standpoint. Experts on every branch of the subject are ready to give their views to the papers, but the collection of all this data requires more hustling than the general public gives the reporters credit for.

Gathering the material also requires brains. The mental caliber of the reporter shows in every interview. Men prefer talking about what interests themselves. The reporter must draw out what interests the public. To do this is no easy task. Ministers talk politics and politicians talk religion when an interview is requested.

To pin these men down to the point at issue requires more tact, ingenuity, perseverance and ability to read men's characters and to draw out their thoughts than can be told in a big book. Some men decline to talk unless the reporter takes shorthand and will pledge his word that the interview will be printed verbatim. Many of these men talk so slow that a reporter taking long hand would be tired waiting for the next word.

Others—and this is particularly the case with women—will only give utterance to long, involved sentences, treating subjects from an exalted standpoint if notes are taken in their presence. Such an interview published verbatim would sound like a southern darky's oration. After the note book is closed these people unbend and talk rationally. If the reporter knows his business he throws away his notes and writes out the latter part of the conversation, omitting many things that should never have been told him.

IN VARIOUS LINES.

The reporter suppresses nearly as much as he publishes. He goes out to cover a murder. He plays detective and unearths many things that are news to the police. He reports to them and keeps the public waiting a day or two that the ends of justice be not defeated. He is ubiquitous. He works on every clew. If the victim is unidentified and the name "John Smith" is found on the body he runs down every John Smith in town until he finds which one is missing.

If there are rumors of an impending financial crash in Wall street the reporter visits the banks and houses said to be involved. He talks with their officers, he sees the bank examiner, he interviews leading bankers, and from a mass of conflicting statements he gives the public a clear idea of the situation. Confidence is restored or a panic precipitated by his pen.

All our big daily papers have reporters who are experts in different lines of work. Each man knows how to get information quickly and accurately, as well as how to write under the direction of editors, who marshal them as a general marshals his troops. They go out, gather every item of information that is obtainable, write their articles and hand in their copy.

Careful copy readers edit the matter and write the head lines—an art in itself. When in type the proof is submitted to the editor and the paper is made up. All this work requiring care, accuracy and thought is done with a rush. The great American public reads its bulky newspaper in the morning with complacency, oblivious of the great amount of work that the closely printed pages represent.—New York Recorder.

May Marriages in Scotland.

There is a deeply rooted suspicion in Scotland that May marriages are unlucky, and are bound to turn out badly In April, 1891, there were 2,055 marriages in Scotland, in May there were but 1,003, while in June the number jumped to 4,148.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Rabbits Learning to Climb.

The effects upon animals of a change in the conditions of their life is a favorite topic among zoologists, who find that nearly every species of animals existed in some other than its present form at some previous epoch of the world. The whale, for instance, was once a land animal. Forced to take water for a living, he became in time much more like a fish in shape than like a land animal.

According to a Tasmanian paper a modification of the form of a familiar European animal is going on in the Australian world under the eye of the people there.

The Australian rabbit, imported from England, is acquiring nails on his feet and learning to climb. As is well known, the rabbits of Australia have increased to such enormous numbers that they have become a great pest, swarming over the land and devouring the farmers' crops.

In order to protect their fields the farmers put up wire netting in place of fences. The rabbits could not get through these, but they presently began to burrow beneath them.

Then the farmers sank the nettings six or eight inches into the soil. This stopped the rabbits from getting in by digging, but they usually began an attempt to climb over the netting.

As the result of this climbing, it is said, the rabbits are developing a nail in their toes. The nail development has been noticed in Queensland, and still later in Tasmania.

According to the theory of natural selection, it is likely presently to happen that in certain districts only those rabbits will survive which can climb at least a little, and in this way a race of climbing rabbits may be developed.—Chicago Mail.

The Russian National Hymn.

The great part which the Russian national hymn has played in western Europe since the French fraternization with Russia has started much inquiry about its origin. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the hymn is not yet sixty years old, and was first used for its present purpose under Czar Nicholas. When he made his tour in Prussia and Austria, in the year 1833, he was accompanied by Adjutant General Alexei Feodorowitsch Lnoff, a passionate violinist and a composer of some skill. The czar was impressed by the fact that every regimental band in Berlin and Vienna greeted him by playing the national hymn of their own country, and this was apologized for by the known absence of any recognized national hymn in the great empire which he ruled.

Nicholas was much impressed by the deficiency, and during his return journey toward St. Petersburg had much talk with Lnoff upon the subject, and at last ordered him to compose a hymn for the Russian military bands. Lnoff hereupon set music to Schulowsky's "God Be the Czar's Protector." The Schulowsky-Lnoff hymn was first played publicly before the czar on Nov. 23, 1833, and so pleased the sovereign that by a ukase of Dec. 4 of the same year he ordered it to be adopted as the national hymn of Russia. Lnoff was not only rewarded by the gift of a gold snuff box set with diamonds, but permission was given to him and his heirs to adopt the first line of the hymn as the family motto.

The True Way of Looking at Failures.

"I have made a practice all my life," said a very successful man, "of looking upon failures as stepping stones, rungs on the ladder of life, anything but discouragements. When I was young and struggling and I met with some unexpected check or disappointment I would say stoically to myself, 'Another difficulty is behind me,' and would really feel that the future held just one obstacle the less in my road to success." What a brave spirit is shown in such a view of life—the splendid Anglo-Saxon quality of "not knowing when one is beaten," which makes heroes out of common clay and enables a man to conquer fate.

"Such a delightful view to take of my spoiled canvases!" sighed a young artist who was an interested listener to his comforting theories. "It is the only true way to look at things, believe me, my dear young lady," he answered. "We are all so miserably finite that it becomes, after all, simply a question of degree, and if we struggle bravely and patiently toward any goal that we place before, so we are bound to advance."—New York Tribune.

Mr. Vanderbilt the Richest Man.

One of the best of all authorities on wealth, a gentleman who has undoubtedly rubbed shoulders familiarly with a greater number of millionaires than any other person living or dead, remarked to me that he was sure that Cornelius Vanderbilt had a larger fortune than any other tenant of this planet. He was entirely familiar with the riches of the Rothschilds, and knew some of them personally. None of them could match Mr. Vanderbilt in plethora of millions.

The scores of millions of Jay Gould and John D. Rockefeller did not equal Cornelius Vanderbilt's possessions. This gentleman, however, did not credit the estimate of John D. Rockefeller's wealth at $125,000,000. He thought it would hardly exceed half that amount.—Blakely Hall in New York Truth.

Blind New York Beggars.

A rather clever trick which is successfully done by a number of beggars in this city is to turn their eyeballs up until they appear to be blind. With their eyes in this condition they grind a small wheezy hand organ, or stand on some prominent corner and hold a tin cup in their hands, thus mutely appealing for charity. A few of them attempt to sing but they soon realize that it is too much to ask of mankind to listen to their singing and then give them money. To do this successfully for any length of time is very straining on the eyes, and may result in genuine blindness. But some of them have practiced it until it is impossible to discover by looking at them that they are not really blind.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

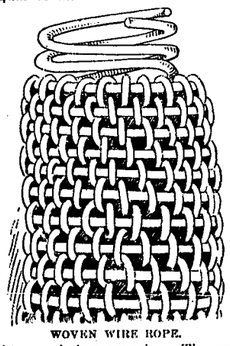
Increase in Aluminium Products.

There has been a remarkable development in aluminium products, due in large part to the use of electricity in obtaining the metal. According to a census report one company produced about two tons of aluminium bronzes in 1885, and over 800 short tons in 1889; another produced 10,200 pounds of aluminium in 1889, and the total product in this country, including the aluminium in bronzes, for that year is estimated at 47,468 pounds, and valued at $97,335. The business is now being developed so rapidly that it is expected the world's product annually will be in a short time equal to the product of all the years between 1860 and 1889. The price, too, has been greatly reduced.

A Curious Form of Rope.

In view of the extensive use of rope in the place of leather belting for the transmission of power, considerable interest attaches to a wire rope which has recently been introduced.

The illustration here reproduced from the St. Louis Republican shows the structure of a 1-inch rope, which is claimed to be equal to an 8-inch flat belt in its powerful transmitting capacity. The authority mentioned says that the rope is hollow being nothing more than a spiral spring woven through and through with small wire. Actual tests of a cable of this character, weighing ten ounces to the foot and made of ordinary Bessemer wire, showed that it possessed a tensile strength of 6,000 pounds.



WOVEN WIRE ROPE.

A careful examination of the aqueous humor of the eyes of cattle will determine whether they are suffering from tubercle or not. The bacilli will be found there in all cases where the disease exists.

Winter forcing of tomatoes is very profitable, especially near large cities. A high temperature, plenty of sunlight and great care in the growing are all that is required to produce good results.

Real Estate Transfers.

J I Ross to I W Ross—Same as above	1 00
F M and E A Seemel to D C Ross—Same as above	1 00
J R McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
A and M McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Jessie Ross to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Robert Ross to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Jessie Ross (Guardian of heirs of George Ross, deceased) to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
D I McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
C J McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Huntington, Hopkins Co to C F Gardner—SE¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of sec 22, W½ of NE¼ sec 27, T 21, R 16	110 00
H Willis et al to T Parton—NW¼ of SW¼ of sec 17, T 18, R 13	2,500 00
M A and S C Beebee to W H Mead and E F Campbell—W½ of SE¼ and E½ of SW¼ sec 9, T 15, R 14	10 00
L H Nell to A F Redemeyer—An undivided ½ interest in and to S½ of SE¼ sec 29, T 17, R 14	50 00
D Titus and A G Hawes to Wm Hillis—9.889 acres of land in NW corner of NE¼ of NE¼ of sec 29, T 13, R 16	100 00
R H and M L Hemming to Peter Ferdendudsen—Lot in Point Arena	200 00
A D Simpson to J T Rogers—Lot in Westport	10 00
J McDonald to I W Ross—Lot 1 and E½ of NW¼ sec 29, and SE¼ of SW¼ of sec 20, T 12, R 16	278 00
J A Cooper to John Hill—NW¼ of block 33 in Ukiah City	10 00
J E and E R Shields to W J Hildreth—N ½ of SE¼, E½ of NE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ sec 31, T 15, R 11 and other lands	1500 00
M S and E A Weller to C O Weller—All their interest in and to 118 acres of land in lot 67 of Yokayo Rancho	325 00
J J Morrison to Caroline Morrison—An undivided ¼ interest in and to lot in SW corner of State and Smith streets in Ukiah City	500 00
John Dokken to M and A Kiser—Lot in Mendocino	800 00
Fort Bragg Redwood Company to Bruce Markle—Lot in Fort Bragg	250 00
J S Wright Jr to M A S Wright—NW¼ of SE¼ and W½ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NW¼ sec 15, T 18, R 13	500 00
Mis T E Bateman to Henry Marks—Lot in Covelo	10 00
M W Howard to W S Howard—39.56 acres of land in lots 101 and 145 of Yokayo Rancho	500 00
C R and M J Wright to M A S Wright—NE¼ of NW¼ and W½ of NE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ sec 14, T 18, R 13	10 00
M A S Wright to C R Wright—NE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NE¼ sec 15, T 18, R 13	10 00
D. A. Vickery (by Sheriff) to W. G. Dixon and A. Jefferson—Lot in Cloverdale	2801 48
Sam Duncan to S. D. and J. D. McDowell—S E qr of S W qr sec 4 N E qr of N W qr and S hf of N W qr sec 9 Twp 21 R 16	2400 00
J. B. McMullen to Jane McMullen—Lot in Point Arena	1 and a
Fort Bragg Redwood Co to O. J. Remstedt—Lot in Fort Bragg	250 00
G. A. Middleton to Wm. Harmon—N E qr of sec 30 Twp 20 R 14	500 00
Wm. Stevens to F. F. Hibberd—S E qr of N W qr and N E qr of S W qr sec 12 Twp 12 R 13	250 00
H. T. Hopper to Nell Anker—Lot in Ukiah City	1000 00
W. S. Norris to Wm. Bonee—Lots 1 and 2 and E hf of Lot 12 Sec 6 Twp 21 R 13	10 00
S. Gothard to S H Stone—Lot 4 and S W qr of N W qr and W hf of S W qr sec 1 Twp 17 R 12	250 00
Antone Tuffillo to Lodoska Lawrence—Lots D and E and W hf of Lot F in Hopland	8 00
C. C. and E. A. Corder to T. and F. and H. Heyward—undivided 35-36 part of in and to Lot 1 of sec 30 and Lots 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, and S E qr of N W qr sec 19 Twp 12 R 16	10 00
W. A. McCormack to T. H. Cramer—Lot in Mendocino	250 00
M. J. Bice to C. A. and I. K. Bice—N hf of N E qr sec 20 Twp 17 R 11 and other lands	10,000
D. P. and C. Cowsert to G. T. Rhodes—63 35-100 acres of land in N W portion of Lot 64 Yokayo Rancho	10,000
J. V. Foster to J. S. Kimball—Lot 1 and N hf of N E qr of sec 30 S hf of S E qr sec 19 S hf of S W qr sec 20 Twp 21 R 16	1250 00
T E K Cormie to K Donohoe Jr—S½ of N hf of E hf of S W qr of sec 19 Tp 18 R 15	5 00
L & B Pina to Amelia Watson—N hf of N E qr of Sec 21 & N hf of N W qr of Sec 22 Tp 19 R 12	10 00
North Pacific Land and Improvement Co to Thomas Donohoe—Lots 8, 9, and 10 in block "O"	5 00
R Hughes to M P Goforth—N hf of N E qr and S E qr of N E qr Sec 18, S W qr of N W qr sec 17 Tp 21 R 13	10 00
W C Elledge et al to C H Robinson—Right of way	1 00
E H Gurley to Wiley English—45 acres of land in lot 112 Yokayo Rancho	1500 00
North Pacific Land and Improvement Co to A D Dean—Lots 9 and 12 of block 1	225 00
S Duarte to P Molino—Lot in Hopland	25 00
Fanny Stewart to S Lentto—Lot in Fort Bragg	300 00
O N Thibetts to J C Thompson—Lot 16 of sec 29 and Lot 7 and S hf of S W qr of sec 28 Tp 17 R 14	810 00
S S McGarvey to W W & E E German—5 acres of land in lot 13 Hasting's addition to Ukiah	750 00
E Frost to Mrs L Gilliam—S E qr of N E qr Sec 14 Tp 18 R 14 and other lands	1 00
Mrs Kate Nelson to J L & B Clark—Lot in Mendocino	125 00
S A & E M McCulloch to Lewis Hale—Lot in Centerville	475 00
E Frost to Mrs E Burgess—N hf of N E qr the S W qr of N E qr of the N W qr sec 14 Tp 18 R 14	1 00

Ordinance No. 43

PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN THE TOWN OF UKIAH CITY.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Ukiah City do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to conduct or carry on within the corporate limits of the Town of Ukiah City, any occupation, trade, calling or employment in this ordinance hereinafter to be specified, either for his or their own profit or benefit, or as agents for any person or persons, firm or corporation, without first procuring from said Town a license so to do, in the manner and in compliance with the regulations expressed in the subsequent sections of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. That the annual rates of license for the pursuits, business, trades, occupations, avocations and employments hereinafter named be, and the same are for and within the Town of Ukiah City, to be paid by the owners and proprietors thereof as follows, that is to say:

For every banker whose capital stock exceeds $140,000, $45; for every banker whose capital stock is less than $150,000 and exceeds $75,000, the sum of $15; for every banker whose capital stock is less than $75,000, the sum of $10.

For every auctioneer, $5.

For every butcher shop, $12.

For every livery stable, $12.

For every feed stable, $6.

For every hack, wagon, coupe or vehicle of any kind, carry ingor engaging in the business of carrying passengers for hire within said town, $6 per year, except such vehicle belong to a livery stable paying a license under this ordinance.

For every bakery, $5.

For every vendor of gas, $8.

For every shooting gallery, $25.

For every restaurant, $6.

For every hotel, $12.

For every laundry, $25.

For every lumber yard, $12.

For every skating rink, $30.

Wholesale and retail establishments, stores, and places of trade of every kind and description within the Town of Ukiah City, where articles of merchandise and personal property are sold as a business, shall be, and are hereby divided into the following classes, and the owner, or owners, proprietor or proprietors, person or persons, conducting the same shall pay the license herein specified for such class as follows: *provided*, that this section shall not apply to the sale of spirituous, malt or mixed liquors.

FIRST CLASS.—Those whose annual sales exceed $20,000 shall pay an annual license of $50.

SECOND CLASS.—Those whose annual sales are less than $20,000 but exceed $15,000, shall pay an annual license of $40.

THIRD CLASS.—Those whose annual sales are less than $15,000, but exceed $10,000, shall pay an annual license of $25.

FOURTH CLASS.—Those whose annual sales are less than $10,000, but exceed $5,000, shall pay an annual license of $15.

FIFTH CLASS.—Those whose annual sales are less than $5,000, but exceed $2,000, shall pay an annual license of $8.

SIXTH CLASS.—Those whose annual sales are less than $2,000 shall pay an annual license of $5.

SEC. 3. Every person who pursues any of the following temporary avocations or employments within the Town of Ukiah City, shall pay to such Town a license therefor as follows, to-wit:

For every circus, $10 for each performance.

For every theater, play, show, opera or entertainment, except circuses and performances by amateur residents, and entertainments for charitable purposes, for each performance $5.

For all peddlers, vendors of goods, wares and merchandise, except those selling country produce, for each wagon or pack load, $5 per week.

SEC. 4. Within the corporate limits of the Town of Ukiah City, every person, firm, partnership or corporation, conducting, managing or operating any saloon, bar, store, drug store, or place where spirituous, vinous, malt or mixed liquors are sold or given away, including club rooms, in quantities less than one quart, shall pay therefor to the Town of Ukiah City an annual license of $150, and such license shall in no case be issued except on the order of the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 5. All licenses herein provided for shall be payable in advance, and no license shall be issued for less than one year, except those provided for in Section 3 of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. Merchants' licenses shall be issued by the Clerk upon receiving from the merchant, manager or business agent, an affidavit showing the annual sales when the business has been established a year or more; otherwise an estimate under oath of the probable annual sales; others on request, except as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance. All licenses issued by the Clerk shall be by him delivered to the Marshal, who shall collect the same and deposit the proceeds with the Treasurer, after retaining five per cent as his fees for collection; *provided* that for collecting licenses specified in Section 4 he shall retain three per cent only.

SEC. 7. Every person, whether as principal or agent, who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall refuse or neglect to take out a license previous to the commencing of any business herein provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the town jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

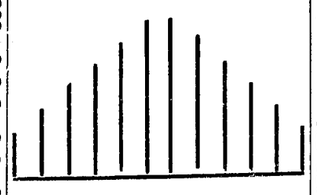
SEC. 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its publication.

In Board of Trustees, passed this 19th day of October, 1891, by the following vote: Ayes—Day, Hagans, Brown. Noes—Gibson, Isbell.

WM. ISBELL,
President.

Attest: H. Mannis, Clerk.

Real Estate Agents



J. R. JOHNSON. J. H. DONOHOE.

Donohoe AND Johnson

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

UKIAH, - - CAL.

Buy and sell Real Estate on commission, negotiate loans, collect rents, search records, and anything else that comes within the lines of a real estate and commission business. We have for sale a large list of City and Country property, improved and unimproved in which we are prepared to give positive bargains.

The Following is a Partial List:

FARM NEAR UKIAH TO EXCHANGE FOR A Stock ranch.

5000 ACRES OF GRAZING LAND NEAR Long Valley; inclosed; house and barn and sheep corral; title, U. S. patent—$5.00 per acre.

420 ACRES IN LITTLE LAKE VALLEY, well improved, all level land, fine location for a dairy; title U. S patent.

320 ACRES OF FINE REDWOOD ON NAvarro Ridge, ten miles from shipping point. On this land there is a large lot of tan bark; title perfect.

480 ACRES OF MOUNTAIN LAND 8 MILES from Ukiah; well timbered and much of it good fruit land, $10 per acre; terms easy.

16 ACRES ONE MILE FROM UKIAH, 5 acres in prunes and Bartlett pears; well fenced, no buildings.

1440 ACRES 25 MILES FROM UKIAH, consisting of grazing and farming land and known as the "Traveler's Home." An excellent hotel stand; on the road to Round Valley.

320 ACRES IN LITTLE LAKE VALLEY—160 acres in cultivation; all fenced and other improvements good; convenient to school and Postoffice.

320 ACRES OF REDWOOD LAND IN T. 15 R 14; Title perfect.

960 ACRES OF REDWOOD LAND IN T. 17, R. 14; title perfect.

126 ACRES 2 MILES FROM UKIAH, 100 acres in cultivation, improvements fair, good water and plenty of fire wood.

130 ACRES 8 MILES SOUTH OF UKIAH, 4 acres good bottom land; well fenced; no buildings; adjoins a railroad station; plenty of wood and water.

160 ACRES OF REDWOOD AND TANBARK oak on west side of Anderson Valley. Tanbark can be cut out conveniently. Title perfect.

18 ACRES ON EAST SIDE OF UKIAH VALley; 8 acres bearing orchard and vineyard. Good fencing and buildings. For any one wanting a cheap home this is very desirable property.

800 ACRES NEAR HOT SPRINGS; 50 ACRES in cultivation, balance timber and grazing land; 480 acres fenced; well watered.

320 ACRES NEAR HOT SPRINGS, WELL improved; 60 acres in cultivation; all under fence.

300 ACRES IN ANDERSON VALLEY, WELL improved; 160 acres in cultivation; fine orchard; well watered; plenty of timber.

5 ACRES OF LAND, 3 MILES FROM UKIAH, fair house and barn, small orchard, chicken house all arranged for poultry business. Price $600.

10 ACRES ¾ OF A MILE FROM COURT house. House of seven rooms, barn and outbuildings, fine well of water, 5 acres in Bartlett pears and prunes. The soil the best Russian River bottom. A fine home. Price $3500.

GOOD LOCATION FOR A LIVERY STABle in Point Arena, lot 85 by 100 with good building. This property is known as the Allman Stage stable. Price $1100.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, STOCK AND TOOLS in a town with good farming country surrounding. Has a good business. Very reasonable.

LOT IN CENTRAL LOCATION IN UKIAH, has two good dwellings, one renting for $20, the other for $10 per month. See this property.

234 ACRES, 3½ miles from Ukiah, all tillable, good house and barn, bearing orchard, fine stream of water runs through the place. Price $32.50 per acre. Also 555 acres hill land adjoining the above. Price $3000.

Valuable water power convenient to Ukiah can easily be made available.

House and Lot in Western addition to Ukiah house hard finished and very convenient, Lot 200 x 220 ft. Will be sold at a bargain.

NEAT 5-room cottage. Lot 50x185, well fenced, stable, chicken house, etc., fine garden, Snug little home; worth $1000. Price $650, half cash.

18 ACRES of Russian River bottom; 1½ miles from from Hopland, Mendocino Co. Small house, barn for four horses, 10 acres of this land will grow 2000 pounds of hops to an acre, Price $1300.

160 ACRES of foot hill land near Hopland, 60 acres suitable for orchard. This place has at least 5000 cords of black oak timber. 100 cords now cut. Price $1600.

WILL sell lots in Todd's addition for a Limited time at reduced figures.

HOTEL of 16 rooms with bar and fixtures, doing a good business in one of the best coast towns in Mendocino county. This is a fine corner property and rents for $1000 per annum. Price $5200.

A BEAUTIFUL farm of 57 acres adjoining Ukiah; well improved, large hard finished house of eight rooms, good barn and outbuildings, bearing orchard, all Russian River bottom of fine quality. Price $10500.

☞ Parties desiring fire insurance should call on J. R. Johnson.

Real Estate Agents.

S. F. & N. P. RY.

TIME TABLE.

1890 WINTER. 1890.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAINS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

STATIONS.	Dist.	Pas' A	Pas' B	F'ght A
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
San Francisco	0	7:00	8:00	2:00
			P. M.	
Cloverdale	84½	11:20	12:00	3:00
Echo*	89	11:42	12:12

REPUBLICAN PRESS.

VOL. XV. UKIAH, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13. 1891. NO. 20

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

A YEAR OF M'KINLEYISM.

possible. When congress placed a duty on those things to encourage their manufacture in this country, to create a

AFTER THE STARTER.

ED SCENE DESCRIBED BY UIS HARRISON.

g Race Track "Tout," ined He Had "a Copper to Play on the Track I No Time to Lose.

I about giving to print ... deathbed

Mendocino County TAXES FOR 189 OF

| No. | Name | | |

LOUIS HARRISON.

Dying Race Track "Tout," Imagined He Had "a Copper Finch" to Play on the Track ay and No Time to Lose.

Situated about giving to print of a death

TAXES

OF

Mendocino County

FOR 1891-92.

ARENA TOWNSHIP.

No.	Page.	NAMES.	Total Tax.	First Installm't.	Second Installm't.
1	149	Antrim, Wm	102 21	64 84	37 37
3		Adams, B F	136 51	76 15	60 26
4		Arthur, C R (est of)	6 80	3 40	3 40
5		Allen, August	90 65	19 64	11 01
6		Antrim, Mary	93 07	51 47	41 60
7	150	Anderson, Annie A	8 05	5 93	2 12
8		Akelan, Jno	20 74	12 28	8 50
9		Andrews, Thomas	7 99	4 34	3 65
10		Ainslie, Jas	32 31	21 04	11 27
11		Archibald, L L	10 84	9 57	1 27
12		Andrae, H	3 35	1 65	1 70
13		Asprooth, O W	2 38	1 19	1 19
14		Albee, Fred D	158 91	96 91	62 00
15	151	Arnold, L B	5 79	4 94	85
16		Achey, Philip	9 94	4 97	4 97
18		Adams, Andas	11 73	5 87	5 86
20	152	Bowen, A S	42 23	26 18	16 15
21		Brunges, John	39 86	19 64	11 01
22		Bishop, Elijah	81 92	50 58	30 94
23		Brandt, G W	30 37	19 41	10 96
24	153	Berry, David, bal due	96	96	
25		Bourn, Jno	45 11	28 01	17 10
26		Beebe, F M	30 12	20 77	9 35
27		Bowen, H W	6 12	4 42	1 70
28		Booth, Wm M	12 92	6 46	6 46
29		Brayton, C E	20 97	11 62	9 35
30		Bourn, R	39 86	26 48	13 38
31	154	Branson, Cyrus	21 85	19 30	2 55
32		Bishop, C E	64 28	49 52	14 76
33		Bree, Mary	16 15	9 35	6 80
34		Brandt, W M	5 10	2 55	2 55
36	155	Byers, S H	15 30	7 65	7 65
37		Bender Bros, bal due	9 23	9 23	
38		Butler, Thos M	2 72	1 36	1 36
39		Bishop & Johnston	39 10	28 05	11 05
40		Brussle, Lulu	13 60	6 80	6 80
41		Brussle, James	13 60	6 80	6 80
42		Beard, Mrs E W	22 61	11 31	11 30
43		Beebe, Henry	20 04	14 69	5 35
44	156	Beebe, E F	4 42	2 21	2 21
45		Beebe, T J	3 40	1 70	1 70
46		Bowman, Geo W	5 10	2 55	2 55
48		Briggs, E L	10 88	5 44	5 44
49		Byxbee, R G	32 47	26 69	5 78
50		Burdell, Mrs. M A	6 46	3 23	3 23
51		Byrne, James, bal due	11	11	
52		Bowen, H & A	85	43	42
54	157	Colwell, Geo and Wm	182 24	91 12	91 12
55		Corcoran, Mike	16 43	11 33	5 10
56		Church, M E	13 60	6 80	6 80
57		Church, M E	13 60	6 80	6 80
58		Caughey, Mary J	20 74	11 56	9 18
59		Cotter, Mrs J	4 25	2 55	1 70
60		Curley, C M	140 85	81 85	59 00
61	158	Copsey, D M	43 35	37 41	7 94
62		Cuthbertson, R H	62 57	40 81	21 76
63		Campbell, N B	115 22	72 04	43 18
64	159	Caughey, Mrs Ellen	29 75	13 69	7 06
65		Cure, J D	26 69	24 57	2 12
66		Curley, James	43 79	39 52	4 27
67		Chalfant, Aaron	33 57	31 02	2 55
68		Chalfant, Mrs M S	11 39	6 72	4 67
69	160	Cohen, J	3 14	2 08	1 06
70		Christenson, Peter	10 33	6 48	3 85
71		Calnon, E W	10 88	5 44	5 44
72		Caughey, Mrs. M F	5 27	3 57	1 70
73		Carey, John	10 88	5 95	4 93
74		Cureton, Mrs Kate	24 99	19 30	3 69
75	161	Clark, John	11 29	8 13	3 16
76		Clapucci, Noe	17 68	8 84	8 84
77		Church, Presbyterian	11 90	5 95	5 95
78		Coats, W H and F M	68 33	42 20	26 13
80	162	Campbell, J G	74 86	43 67	31 19
81		Cochran, E O	17 00	8 50	8 50
82		Connolly, Thos	17 00	8 50	8 50
83		Clayborn Lodge F & A M.	9 35	5 10	4 25
84		Campbell, C W	11 63	6 69	4 93
85		Chalfant, J E	129 62	64 82	64 80
88	163	Crispin, Isaac B	24 34	21 62	2 72
89		Caughey, J D	27 06	17 57	9 60
91	164	Catholic Church	10 62	5 95	4 67
92		Crow, J S	13 60	6 80	6 80
93		Clapucci, Antonio	21 08	14 79	6 29
95		Corder, C C	6 80	3 40	3 40
96	165	Crawford, C H	10 79	5 40	5 39
97		Collins, S W	32 30	16 15	16 15
98		California Red L & L Co.	3 82	1 92	1 90
99	167	Christiansen, Andrew	7 01	5 66	1 35
100		DelGrosse, Frank	11 56	5 78	5 78
101		Davis, W O (est of)	62 92	38 45	25 47
102		Denman, M P	92 55	53 90	38 65
103		Dodson, Mrs. L	4 24	2 33	1 91
104		Dean, James	17 74	12 90	4 84
105	168	Daniels & Olmsted	18 60	14 60	3 40
106		Dillon, E	6 80	3 40	3 40
107		Dunbar, Allen	12 39	7 46	4 93
108		Desable, E	17 00	8 50	8 50
110		Dixon, D	11 05	9 35	1 70
111		Dott, Fred	14 96	9 86	5 10
112	168	Dermett, Mary	3 06	1 53	1 53
113	169	Dufrey, B C	12 39	6 29	6 10
114		Dennett, John M			
115		Doyle, Jos	4 42	2 72	1 70
116		Eastwood, Jno	83 30	41 65	41 65
117		Ellis, Jas S	31 45	15 73	15 72
118	170	Fostes, Simpson	29 29	19 69	10 20
120		Frost, H E	96 52	58 27	38 25
121		Fox, Alex	5 10	2 55	2 55
122		Fairbanks, Clark	55 84	31 63	24 21
123		Fairbanks, L H	56 81	51 54	5 27
124	171	Fox, Geo C	7 93	4 82	3 11
125		Fleury, Peter	3 74	2 04	1 70
126		Ferguson, Mrs P J	27 17	16 93	10 24
127		Fowler, White	13 59	9 98	3 61
128		Fuller, W F H	8 50	4 25	4 25
129		Flemming, A V	6 63	3 32	3 31
130		Fairbanks, Mary	102 59	60 94	41 65
132	172	Fairbanks, Mrs F A	5 95	2 98	2 97
133		Getchell, Mrs O W	36 41	28 76	7 65
134		Gray, Jno A	48 11	24 06	24 05
136		Gray, N E	18 11	9 06	9 05
137	173	Goodwin, F W	10 19	5 10	5 09
139		Gaishacker, M	21 21	11 86	9 35
140		Gibson, Otis (est of)	20 40	10 20	10 20
141		Gaine, W R	35 42	19 77	15 65
142		Galvin, M J	11 63	5 82	5 81
143		Graves, Jos B	50 23	25 58	24 65
144	175	Gymn, W A	51 85	25 93	25 92
145		Graves, Jos B	50 23	25 58	24 65
146	175	Garcia Lodge No 240, IOOF	1 90	1 90	
152		Gillig, H M	54 40	27 20	27 20
153		Grey & Calinon N E and F W	11 82	5 92	5 90
155	176	Garcia Mill Co	562 70	281 35	281 35
156		Garcia Mill Co	300 64	199 24	101 40
157		Grangers Bank of Cal	25 07	12 54	12 53
158	176	Griffith, C F	29 58	22 44	7 14
159	177	Grey, J W	11 90	5 95	5 95
160		Gilmore, Mrs Maggie	5 44	2 72	2 72
162		Geor, E	5 44	2 72	2 72
164		Granoli, Pietro	5 86	2 93	2 93
165	177	Gualala River R R Co	425 00	212 50	212 50
166	178	Hutton, Dan'l	4 16	3 19	97
167		Hoyt, S S	86 52	43 64	42 88
169		Halliday & Archibald J C and L	29 83	24 73	5 10
170		Halliday, J C	118 39	70 52	47 87
172	179	Huntley, G W C	60 99	35 92	25 07
173		Huntley & Lichtenberg	14 73	7 37	7 36
174		Hutton, Elizabeth	56 36	31 36	25 00
176		Hale, J C	48 37	37 09	11 28
178	180	Harris, E D	66 14	42 68	23 46
179		Hemming, R B	42 21	21	21
180		Henry, James	69 38	36 43	22 95
181		Hoag, Alice	17 68	8 84	8 84
181	181	Hall, Jno W	104 38	71 75	32 63
182		Hunter, S C	112 04	71 67	40 37
183		Hiett, Mrs E	7 65	3 83	3 82
184		Hall, F J	20 40	10 20	10 20
185	182	Hall, J V	20 40	10 20	10 20
186		Hutton, James	104 11	72 20	31 91
187		Heyward, Tom and Fra'k	26 07	15 87	10 20
188		Hillis, Wm	7 47	5 23	2 24
189		Hannon, Chris	10 71	5 61	5 10
190	183	Higgins, Arch	33 28	26 37	6 91
191		Hearn, W A	58 48	36 30	22 18
192		Hunt, Ed J	8 16	4 08	4 08
193		Heard O W	40 80	20 40	20 40
195	184	Hawes, Alex G	84 32	42 16	42 16
196		Hunter, Jr, C H & S C	37 63	22 27	15 36
197		Hunt, Mattie F	8 07	4 25	3 82
198		Hamilton, J A	34 59	20 48	14 11
199	185	Hiett, T L	14 95	9 22	5 73
200		Hiett, Perlis	10 88	5 44	5 44
202		Hewlett, Fred	2 72	1 36	1 36
203		Halliay, JC & Haskell, W H	42 07	28 05	14 02
206		Haskell, Wm H	10 37	5 70	4 67
208		Hearn's Chute Co	13 09	6 55	6 54
209		Harris, Mrs Maggie J	15 13	7 57	7 56
210		Hall, Phebe J	25 50	12 75	12 75
211	186	Iverson, Mads	50 37	31 67	18 70
212		Iverson, Sorren	111 87	72 86	39 01
213		Iverson, Mrs N	34 17	17	17
214		Inman, Jno	67 56	41 70	25 86
215		Iverson, Mike	102 54	66 84	35 70
216	187	Iverson, Niels	177 48	88 76	88 73
217	"	"	264 43	207 43	57 10
218	188	Iverson, G W	10 88	5 44	5 44

VOLUME 2.

No.	Page.	NAMES.	Total Tax.	First Installm't.	Second Installm't.
219	188	I O G T Mt Nebo	85	43	42
220	189	Jarrett, Thos	7 22	4 93	2 29
221		Jensen, Ole	4 89	2 45	2 44
222		Jessen, Jesse	8 50	4 68	3 82
223		Johnson, Lew C	3 40	2 13	1 27
224		Jasperson, Sorren	7 61	4 21	3 40
225		Johnson, James	13 60	10 88	2 72
226	190	Jenks, A C	1 44	1 22	22
227		Jones, David	240 60	130 95	109 65
228		Jakeway, S A	3 40	1 70	1 70
230	191	Ketchum, Mrs Alice	75 31	46 67	28 64
232		Kendall, F W, bal due	25	25	
233		Knapp, J M	10 84	7 44	3 40
234		Kellogg, Miss M D	21 76	10 88	10 88
235	"	" L M	21 76	10 88	10 88
236	192	Knox, Jno M	14 51	8 56	5 95
237		Kenny, Thos	33 52	25 87	7 65
238		Kehoe, Wm	13 41	7 46	5 95
239		Kunzler, Jno	25 99	13 67	12 32
240		Kibbe, Minora E	35 26	17 68	17 58
241	193	Kendall, A B	27 90	24 71	3 09
242		Kimball, John S	153 67	76 84	76 83
243	194	"	169 29	94 65	74 64
244		"	115 46	64 54	50 92
245	195	Lowery, J N	4 42	2 55	1 87
246		Lowery, J F	31 02	23 97	7 05
247		Leighton, I H	22 98	11 47	11 51
248		Lancaster, Kemp	30 09	18 62	11 47
250	196	Lane, John C	66 30	33 16	33 14
251		Lowery, Mrs E	10 88	5 44	5 44
252		Lane & Vinegarholtz	85	43	42
253		LeBonille, Frank	9 77	5 78	3 99
254		Lampkin, W P	5 69	3 91	1 78
255	197	Lynch, Mrs H M	54 80	31 70	22 10
256	197	Lawson, Wm	24 85	15 93	8 92
257		Luchinetti, B	10 88	5 44	5 44
258		" J	8 67	4 34	4 33
259		Lane & Maloney	6 80	3 40	3 40
261	198	McKenzie, Wm	9 86	5 36	5 30
262		Morse, Lew	272 54	151 31	121 23
263		Moss, S B	13 87	9 13	4 62
264		McLachlan, Dougald	36 47	18 19	18 48
265		" Duncan	4 24	2 12	2 12
266	199	Morse, L G	109 34	91 83	17 51
267		Mantor, Geo	5 10	2 55	2 55
268		Morse, Mrs E H	81 92	50 61	31 31
269		Miller, Mrs Sophia	27 68	14 94	12 75
270		Maires, C W	51 13	30 31	20 82
271		McCallum, Dougald	24 22	18 70	5 52
273	200	McMullen, Julia B	60	30	30
274		Miner, S B	52 50	37 55	15 25
275		Maddox, Robt F	21 19	12 87	7 32
276		Murray, Geo	9 21	5 39	3 82
277	201	Maddox, Jno A	9 35	4 63	4 62
279		McClure, Mrs Rhoda	58 65	43 35	15 30
280		Maddock, Thos	18 70	9 35	9 35
281		Miller & Schuller, Fred and Otto	3 40	3 40	
282		Morrison, M R	36 27	23	13 27
283		McNeil, Arch	21 09	13 61	7 48
284		McNeill, Oliver	10 25	9 40	85
285		Monugocan, M	25 81	13 19	10 62

VOLUME 2.

No.	Page.	NAMES.	Total Tax.	First Installm't.	Second Installm't.
287		McFaydon & Burris	2 72	1 36	1 36
288		MacLain, Andrew	4 67	2 34	2 33
289		Meagher, J J	8 33	5 02	3 31
291	203	Meagher, F T	42 68	21 34	21 34
295		Newfield, Aaron	192 10	161 93	30 17
296		Nissin, Wm	33 28	21 03	12 25
297	204	Noriel, Mrs M J	1 70	85	85
298		Napthine, Wm, est of	10 88	5 44	5 44
299		Nobles, Marion	10 88	7 06	3 82
302		Olesen, Ole	4 25	2 13	2 12
303		Olesen, O A	26 21	18 14	8 07
305	205	Olsen, Martin	18 10	17 08	1 02
306		Olsen, Jno C	71 31	38 16	33 15
307		Odd Fellow's Loan and Bldg Association	52 36	26 18	26 18
308		Olesen, Isaac	16 45	8 23	8 22
309	206	Pedersen, Hans	10 54	6 63	3 91
310		Perli, Fred	1 70	85	85
311		Patton, Susan W	10 42	7 98	2 44
312		Perkins, Chas E	7 57	5 45	5 12
313		Peterson, Andrew	11 48	7 23	4 25
314		Parrish, F A	16 74	9 94	6 80
315		Peto, Chas	6 37	3 40	2 97
316		Phillips, Mortimer	63 83	44 11	19 72
317		Piper, John	19 10	12 39	6 71
318	207	Piper, Wm	6 97	3 83	3 14
320		Pullen, Mary	13 60	6 80	6 80
321		Pendergast, Thos	6 80	3 40	3 40
322		Peterson, Chas	7 56	4 16	3 40
323		Phelps, J O and E C	56 44	28 23	28 21
324		Phelps, F P	106 17	61 23	44 94
325	208	Phelps, F B	13 60	6 80	6 80
326		Perli, Santo	9 61	4 51	4 50
327		Perli, Robt	7 14	4 42	2 72
328		Porter, Geo W	8 50	4 25	4 25
329		Price, Mrs M P	9 35	4 68	4 67
330		Quimby, D S	32 32	19 94	12 38
332	209	Queen & Duncan	71 57	54 15	17 42
333		Quintiven, M	22 47	14 82	7 65
334		Robinson, C D	213 01	106 51	106 50
335		Reaking, Mrs Ruth	54 53	32 62	21 91
336		Ray, Geo	15 64	7 99	7 65
337	209	Redemeyer, Luther	113 33	70 66	42 67
338		Robinson, Mrs E D	32 54	16 32	16 32
339	210	Ryan, J C	15 30	7 65	7 65
340		Roesman, T J	9 01	5 19	3 82
341		Reynolds, Mrs S A	29 98	17 83	12 15
342		" J A	13 60	6 80	6 80
343		Randolph, S W, est of	19 28	10 37	8 92
344		Reilly, Peter	37 31	18 66	18 65
345		Reilly, Mrs J J	5 10	2 55	2 55
346		Riley, Peter	5 95	3 32	2 63
347	211	Rivett, Mrs Anna	3 39	2 33	1 06
348		Reilly, Wm	26 23	16 88	9 35
349		Ross, I W	166 26	104 21	62 05
350		Ross, Donald	14 45	7 23	7 22
351		Robinson, C D Jr	42 50	30 26	12 24
352		Rittenhouse, E E	4 84	3 14	1 70
353		Ratjohn, E J	11 73	7 48	4 25
354	212	Smith, John A	138 38	82 71	55 67
355		Symonds, H S	10 70	8 46	2 25
356		Schultis, Albert	13 22	8 12	5 10
357		Smith, G T	3 40	1 70	1 70
358		Smedley, Jos	18 03	13 78	4 25
359	213	Sheppard, Jos	305 59	210 32	95 57
360	214	St Ores, G W	46 42	32 72	13 70
361		Silva, John	25 44	16 49	8 95
362		Schlacter, John	28 79	16 64	12 15
363		Stack, Garrett	15 30	7 65	7 65
364		Spaulding, F M	4 25	2 13	2 12
365		Stevans, S S	35 51	22 79	12 72
366		Sherwood, R F	5 18	3 48	1 70
367		Stewart, G J	41 34	20 68	20 66
368	215	Scott, H B	13 41	13 41	
369		Stewart, Charlotte	24 17	14 55	9 62
370		Shoemake, Mrs S	265 40	132 70	132 70
371		Smith, Martha A	62 57	38 37	23 80
372		Shoemake, Drury	6 42	3 64	2 78
373		Sargent, Timothy, est of	6 46	3 91	2 55
374		Spencer, Nellie	8 16	4 08	4 08
375		Soldmit, Gulsepe	17	8 50	8 50
376		Stewart, Thos H	12 07	6 55	5 52
377		Tindall, Kimball & Wells	427 89	213 95	213 94
378		" "	273 36	213 87	59 49
379		Tift, L	30 94	17 17	13 77
380		Thurman, Jno	26 69	16 49	10 20
381		Taylor, S H	28 18	17 22	10 96
382		Temple, Berry	8 08	4 51	3 57
383		Tock, Herman	15 89	9 94	5 95
384		Tullis, T E	27 20	22 53	4 67
385		Thomas, John	17 42	8 92	8 50
386		Tongue, Jos	27 20	14 45	12 75
387		Tomlinson, W T	51 92	34 04	16 88
388		Thomas, Nells	65 28	44 89	20 39
389		Tomlinson, J H	6	4 39	1 61
390		Tullener, H	36 34	22 74	13 60
391		Tait, Robt	76 07	38 67	37 40
392		Talbot, Isaac	10 45	6 63	3 82
393		Umphray & Fitch	80 53	77 18	3 40
394		Unkenstein, Otto	17	8 50	8 50
395		Vinnigerholtz, Henry	73 69	43 94	29 75
397		Wilson, Geo I	11 05	9 27	1 78
398		Williford, E F	11 05	7 65	3 40
399		Williford, Mrs F A	4 16	2 89	1 27
400		Wicks, Mrs Kate M	13 60	6 80	6 80
401		Wells, Russell & Co	259 22	167 03	92 19
402		Watrous, Mrs E W	20 57	14 20	6 37
403		Walker, Mary	14 34	7 54	6 80
404		Wade, S R	18 53	13 09	5 44
405		Walker, Wm P	17 28	10 48	6 80
406		Wilson, Chas	3 82	1 91	1 91
407		Wyman, Geo B	4 76	2 38	2 38
408		Widden, J G	8 16	4 08	4 08

MORTGAGES.

No.	Page.	NAMES.	Total Tax.	First Installm't.	Second Installm't.
1	3	Schwitzer, B	459 00	229 50	229 50
2	3	"			
3	4	Bk of Mendocino	8 50	4 25	4 25
4	5	Baechtel, S S	4 25	2 13	2 12
5	6	Perkins, C A	3 91	1 96	1 95
6	7	Plumb, W B	76 50	38 25	38 25
7	8	Shelton, A J	4 76	2 38	2 38
8	9	Tolman, N E	5 10	2 55	2 55
9	10	Hibbs, J D	2 12	1 06	1 06
10	11	Osborn, D H	6 17	3 09	3 08
11	12	Osborn, Mrs S M	9 41	4 71	4 70
12	13	Silberhorn, C T	8 50	4 25	4 25
13	14	Cooper, J A	5 95	2 98	2 97
14	15	Rosenberg, L	1 58	79	79
15	16	Hibbs, J A	17 00	8 50	8 50
16	17	Hibbs, J A	27 20	13 60	13 60
17	18	Bank of Mend	8 50	4 25	4 25
18	19	Cooper, J A	10 20	5 10	5 10
19	20	Bk of Mend	93 68	46 84	46 84
20	21	" "	17 00	8 50	8 50
21	22	Bk of Ukiah	25 50	12 75	12 75
22	23	Todd, J F	14 62	7 31	7 31
23	24	Lambert, W H	3 57	1 79	1 78
24	25	Abbott, Mrs L A	50 50	15 30	15 30
25	26	Osborn, D H	18 70	9 35	9 35
26	27	White, G Eunes	5 10	2 55	2 55
27	28	Marks, H	4 25	2 13	2 12
28	29	Montague, I D	17 00	8 50	8 50
29	30	Cooper, J A	42	21	21
30	31	English, W & Co	6 80	3 40	3 40
31	32	Orrosom, Mrs C	51 00	25 50	25 50
32	33	Wright, Berry	3 40	1 70	1 70
33	34	Bk of Mend	3 53	1 77	1 76
34	35	Osborn, Mrs S M	8 50	4 25	4 25
35	36	Coston, V G	8 50	4 25	4 25
36	37	Hopper, Thos	153 00	76 50	76 50
37	38	Atkinson, T A	17 00	8 50	8 50
38	39	English, Wiley	7 63	3 83	3 82
39	40	" W P	26 24	13 12	13 12
40	41	Redemeyer, A F	17 00	8 50	8 50
41	42	Singley, J E	4 25	2 13	2 12
42	43	English, Wiley	1 70	85	85
43	44	Baechtel, S S	7 48	3 74	3 74
44	45	Talbot, Isaac	10 45	6 63	3 82
45	46	Umphray & Fitch	80 53	77 18	3 40
46	47	Unkenstein, Otto	17	8 50	8 50
47	48	Vinnigerholtz, Henry	73 69	43 94	29 75
48	49	Security Savgs Bk	136 00	68 00	68 00
49	50	Coston, V G	9 35	4 68	4 67
50	51	Toney, C C	6 80	3 40	3 40
51	52	Hopper, Thos	130 90	65 45	65 45
52	53	" "			
53	54	Cooper, J A	6 80	3 40	3 40
54	55	Bk of Mend	121 12	60 56	60 56
55	56	Bk of Ukiah	10 50	5 25	5 25
56	57	Fairbanks, T H	17 00	8 50	8 50
57	58	Chambers, J K	10 00	8 50	8 50
58	59	Marks, H	8 50	4 25	4 25
59	60	Gryff, J A	51 00	25 50	25 50
60	61	Dingman, O A	13 17	6 59	6 58
61	62	Mend Disc Bk	13 48	6 74	6 74
62	63	Montague, L D	2 21	1 11	1 10
63	64	White, G E	85	43	42
64	65	Moscrop, Mrs L A	30 60	15 30	15 30
65	66	Bank of Ukiah	224 40	107 20	107 20
66	67	Hopper, Thos	73 50	36 75	36 75
67	68	Chambers, J K	19 15	9 56	9 59
68	69	Bk of Ukiah	105 00	52 50	52 50
69	70	" "	34 00	17 00	17 00
70	71	Cooper, J A (d & J Anthony)	51 00	25 50	25 50
71	72	McCombs, A E	5 95	2 98	2 97
72	73	Bk of Ukiah	1280 00	640 18	640 18
73	74	Marks, H	5 81	2 91	2 90
74	75	Gibson, E S	18 70	9 35	9 35
75	76	Boner, W	8 50	4 25	4 25
76	77	Bk of Mend	65 36	32 68	32 68
77	78	Reeves, Mrs L J	5 10	2 55	2 55
78	79	Bk of Ukiah	3 15	1 58	1 57
79	80	Keenan, J W	17 00	8 50	8 50
80	81	Marks, H	4 92	2 10	2 10
81	82	Bk of Ukiah	243 27	121 64	121 63
82	83	Redemeyer, A F	90 10	45 05	45 05
83	84	Chase, Mrs. J K	3 57	1 79	1 78
84	85	Logan, H A	8 40	4 20	4 20
85	86	Herrick, J F	34 00	17 00	17 00
86	87	Bonner, J B	8 50	4 25	4 25
87	88	Van Dyke, Mrs M M	25 50	12 75	12 75
88	89	Baechtel, S S	6 80	3 40	3 40
89	90	Bk of Ukiah	21 00	10 50	10 50
90	91	" "	27 20	13 60	13 60
91	92	Chambers, J K	65

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS
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THE HOUSEHOLD

FRENCH SOUPS OR POTTAGES.

The English versus the French Notions Concerning the Real Mission of Soups.

The real mission of soups is completely ignored in England, where soups are identical with heavy, thick, and, to French notions, highly indigestible food. The French consider them only as a forerunner and preparative to a good dinner. Considered in this light, soups do not require the expensive foundation often demanded by professed cooks in England. English cooks affirm that they must have four or five pounds of beef if they are to make a clear soup, while French ones boldly retort that there is no sort of necessity for such extravagance. But when meat is extensively used for properly made soup, why should not the meat itself be afterward served as an entree? Is it simply because it has helped to make a tasty, delicious soup? Boiled fresh beef is not perhaps a great relish, yet when properly cooked has its merits and helps to make a variety. One eats other boiled meats, as corned beef, legs of mutton, boiled fowls, etc. The French cooks make many delightful soups or pottages with little or no meat at all. And the great secret of the excellency of French soups like other French cooking is to "mitonner." When applied to cooking mitonne means a thing cooked a long time very slowly, and watched with great care. It is used for other things, but it is generally applied to soups. Anything mitonne always conveys the idea of having been done very slowly with particular care.

Helpful Hints.

To prepare brown bread, using white sponge as a foundation, stir into one quart of the sponge three-fourths of a cupful of molasses, then work it stiff with the brown flour, as in making white bread.

If varnish is defaced and shows white marks, take linseed oil and turpentine in equal parts; shake them well in a phial and apply a small quantity on a soft piece of cotton until the color is restored; then wipe the mixture entirely off.

A little oxalic acid dissolved in soft water cleans zinc. Rub with a cloth wet with this; then dry the zinc quickly with a clean, soft cloth. As oxalic acid is poisonous and will eat whatever it touches, it should be kept in a safe place and care be taken not to get it on the clothing or hands.

Very fine coal ashes cleans brass easily and well.

To prevent juice from fruit pies from boiling out, a small funnel made of stiff writing paper may be placed in the center of the top crust.

Cover pears while baking; place the fruit in a dish, dissolve one cupful of sugar in one cupful of water and pour over them.

Croquettes.

Croquettes of various kinds are much liked, yet for want of care many people fail to make them nicely. Here is a recipe for chicken croquettes which ought to be a success: Fry together one ounce of butter and the same of flour, without letting them color, pour upon this half a pint of milk, previously boiled with a blade of mace, and stir it all together till it boils, when add salt, cayenne and a very little nutmeg. Strain it through a fine sieve, mix with it the yolks of two eggs and stir over the fire till of the consistency of melted butter. Now mix into this six good tablespoonfuls of finely minced chicken and put it aside till cold, when you must lift it out in dessert spoonfuls, roll these into balls, dip them in flour, then into beaten eggs and lastly into fine bread crumbs. These balls can then be shaped into cutlets, corks or any form you please, taking care not to break the outer coating. Fry to a golden brown in clear, boiling fat, drain and serve.

Do Not Keep the Piano Too Dry.

A piano tuner tells that the instrument suffers from too great dryness. This will be new to many who have heeded too well the oft repeated advice not to let the piano become damp. The following is the remedy offered: Keep a growing plant in the room, and so long as your plant thrives, your piano ought to, or else there is something wrong with it. Just try it, and see how much more water you will have to put in the flower pot in the room where your piano is than you use in any other room. Some people keep a vase or urn with a sopping wet sponge near or under the piano, and keep it moistened, just as a cigar dealer keeps his stock. They keep this up all the time the fires are on.

Fruit as a Table Decoration.

Fruit no longer appears as a part of the decoration of some dinner tables; it puts in an appearance at dessert only. The reason given for this change is that the heavy luscious perfume of some fruit is out of harmony with that of the fumes of the earlier courses, and epicures lose pleasure in the taste and sight of a dessert which they have gazed upon during the length of the repast. The same argument holds good in regard to richly scented flowers, which are no longer admitted in dining rooms. Ferns and palms and a few delicate blossoms brightening the greenery have replaced the lavish display of fragrant flowers.

Mantel or Easel Drape.

A most dainty and exquisite drape for a mantel or easel is shown in the cut here reproduced from Decorator and Furnisher. It is of silk mull, is forty-one inches in length and twenty inches wide.

PAINTED SILK MULL DRAPE.

The ends are hemstitched and finished with beautiful silk lace three inches in width. Where the lace is sewed on five silk tassels (pale pink and green on one end and straw color and green on the other) are fastened, thus falling over the lace.

Eleven perfect pansies are painted on one end with grasses. On the other end is a most graceful spray of Rosea nigella and its leaves. Heliotrope color ribbons are used to tie this drape.

Method in Nero's Madness.

What the Teacher Told Robbie—When Rome burned the Emperor Nero was playing a fiddle.

What Robbie Told His Mother the Teacher Said—Emperor Nero was playing a fiddle, so they burned Rome.—Truth.

It Wasn't There.

A country girl wrote to her lover, "Now, George, don't you fale to be at the Nightingale's Retreat tonight." George wrote back that "in the bright lexicon of youth—Webster's Unabridged—there's no such word as 'fale.'"—Once a Week.

A Football Accident.

Friend—Were there any accidents in the football game today?

Player—Only one. A mule in an adjoining field broke loose, got mixed up with the game and[illegible] pretty badly hurt.—[illegible]

No Danger of Excess.

[illegible] difficult to diagnose [illegible] you have been eating [illegible] Yonkers [illegible]

WORMWOOD AND GALL.

A DESCRIPTION OF ONE OF NATURE'S MYSTERIES

Which Bids Fair to Remain Unsolved. The "Apple of Sodom" Is a Gall and Not a Myth—They Grow on Various Trees and Vines.

Galls are exceedingly common and are found on thousands of plant species. They are very little understood and have been the foundation for more wonderful yarns than almost any other thing; except snakes. They are most curious and incomprensible in some of their features even to the most learned. A little gnat works miracles in the organism of vegetable life that scientists cannot explain or even attempt to explain. A little gnat selects the terminal bud of a slender white oak twig in which she deposits her eggs and then in some seeming occult way—but we suppose legitimate and honorable to herself—does something else to the bud. What no one knows nor can we hope to find out. The result is the twig passes th[illegible] in a normal condition. In t[illegible] it starts into growth, and it al[illegible] the buds on the twig grows. [illegible] up a wonderfully complicated [illegible] peculiar to itself but as pearl [illegible] other buds oviposited in and [illegible] upon by other individuals of [illegible] species of gall gnats, as two [illegible] from the same vine. It matu[illegible] course like a plant species or fr[illegible] a ball about an inch and a half [illegible]cter. A close inspection show[illegible] face to be made up of whit[illegible] wall-like filaments, radiating f[illegible] centres with the centre of each [illegible] mine red. Opening out these [illegible] filaments are found growing fr[illegible] terminating at its base in whi[illegible] to be a nicely formed seed p[illegible] whole constitute what are te[illegible] white oak flower and the white[illegible]

The "fresh" student of natu[illegible] when he found the fine seemin[illegible] ceptacles clustered at the ba[illegible] stalk would consider it a vege[illegible] asite plant growing on the w[illegible] and if he opened one of the see[illegible] pods and saw the little larva [illegible] therein, all fresh, white an[illegible] around it, he would surely tal[illegible] an immature seed. If he wo[illegible] fully unfold it he would see t[illegible] a living grub. A little later w[illegible] changed to a pupa it would s[illegible] resemble a ripening seed. In a[illegible] days he would have seen numer[illegible] escaping, exactly the same as t[illegible] the year before This is the li[illegible] of the common gall. There [illegible] galls than those of the white oa[illegible] of them are very delicate. Th[illegible] has one, also a globe, large an[illegible] shaped. It is the home of a [illegible] footless grub. The black oak [illegible] round gall from which we us[illegible] our red ink. The girls sometin[illegible] ed their cheeks with it but they [illegible] it soon after as it turned a dir[illegible] Our ancestors were more fami[illegible] the gall of a certain oak specie[illegible] we. It was the gall nut of co[illegible] one of the solid juicy oak ga[illegible] used for ink making and dyein[illegible]

A gall gnat lays her eggs in [illegible] minal bud of a shoot of the re[illegible] and it at once bursts into a gro[illegible] like a cone of a pine tree. [illegible] hatches, the larva buds, the co[illegible] ops and ripens as the larva a[illegible] growth. In spring it changes [illegible] and escapes. These cones are p[illegible] on the willow in winter. The [illegible] the cones are tough and leathe[illegible] ish gray in color and entirely [illegible] from any other cellular struct[illegible] in the willow. With this ga[illegible] catch a glimpse of how the thi[illegible] The terminal bud would have [illegible] twig the next season, carrying [illegible] number of leaves that the gall [illegible] But this does not tell us how [illegible] gnat could so manipulate the [illegible] bud as to cause it to rush into [illegible] mal a growth.

There are galls of nearly ev[illegible] inable size and shapes, growing [illegible] leaf stems, buds, twigs, roots [illegible] lets. Some growths also ter[illegible] are merely excrescences and n[illegible] which gnats breed. Most of t[illegible] ever, have a somewhat simil[illegible] That great burl or knot on th[illegible] the oak or other tree perhaps h[illegible] gin in the puncture of a minu[illegible] when the tree was a little bu[illegible] most slender beak carried into [illegible] lar system of the tree a subtl[illegible] causing the cell formation to [illegible] normally.

The "Apples of Sodom" a[illegible] myth. They still exist and a[illegible] deptive as ever. Beautiful t[illegible] but bitter gall and ashes withi[illegible] are simply a gall on certain [illegible] oak. The over cup oak in the [illegible] the white oak of this Coast ha[illegible] ilar gall. Though lacking t[illegible] fruit like colors these galls are [illegible] fleshy while growing, with a [illegible] grubs near the centre. The p[illegible] apple while growing nourish[illegible] grubs of a very different chara[illegible] the gall maker. Then after th[illegible] tures still another insect lays i[illegible] it, is nourished and matures t[illegible] summer. And even then oth[illegible] find food or a breeding place [illegible] dled remains.

The most fruit-like gall on t[illegible] nent is a rare one that is fou[illegible] wild grape vine in the East. [illegible] a small apple without the caly[illegible] a depression at the apex. Its [illegible] flesh is like the apple with a [illegible] sub acid taste. The grub cell[illegible] ranged in the centre somethin[illegible] seed cells of the apple. A sma[illegible] found one of these on a vine ne[illegible] ple tree and described it in [illegible] growing from a grape vine flo[illegible] nated by the apple. The grape [illegible] another gall, growing in cluste[illegible] are larger than grapes and n[illegible] them in structure. They have [illegible] very similar to the green grape[illegible]

Galls are not generally i[illegible] Many abnormal growths on p[illegible] erroneously called galls. "Bla[illegible] on cherries and plums and ced[illegible] are examples. D. B.

Fruit Waste.

Many tons of fruit were dum[illegible] the bay at San Francisco and t[illegible] of tons of choice fruits were al[illegible] rot in the orchards of Central C[illegible] Yet the poor people of that cit[illegible] go without fruit. They could [illegible] good fruit in the market at a re[illegible] price. This shows plainly th[illegible] thing is radically wrong. Whc[illegible] rect it? Who will teach the [illegible] and dealers of this Coast busines[illegible] that there is more profit in 100 [illegible] fruit at $5 than there is in one [illegible] cents. Modern business met[illegible] needed. Then the poor can h[illegible] and the producer can sell his cr[illegible]

A Good Breed of Hog[illegible]

The Poland China is the best [illegible] North America. It is a specializ[illegible] on this continent and is therefo[illegible] to the environments. It is n[illegible] breed adapted, only to portions of the United States. It is good everywhere throughout the country. The breed has been greatly perfected in Illinois. That state has great extremes of heat and cold, wet and drouth, therefore the Poland Chinas can withstand all of these. Although a large pig it utilizes its food well when young and will make as much or more pork at ten or twelve months of age as pigs of any breed.

EXPERT IN MANY LINES.

A REPORTER HUSTLES HARD AND IN INNUMERABLE ROLES.

How He Goes to Work to Produce a Special Article on a Leading Subject. Great Tact Necessary in Interviewing. Must Have a Good Memory.

Of the many millions of people who read the newspapers how few stop to consider the amount of work that any article of importance represents! The idea that news flows into the editorial rooms of a paper as water flows down hill is not correct. Every scrap of news means labor—labor to gather the first fact, labor to verify it facts necessary to mak[illegible] plete, and labor to writ[illegible] the story. An articl[illegible] subject, and not [illegible] means labor. For in[illegible] told to write a sto[illegible] He does not sit at his [illegible] his memory and imag[illegible] how [illegible]llent bot[illegible]

climb over the netting.

As the result of this climbing, it is said, the rabbits are developing a nail in their toes. The nail development has been noticed in Queensland, and still later in Tasmania.

According to the theory of natural selection, it is likely presently to happen that in certain districts only those rabbits will survive which can climb at least a little, and in this way a race of climbing rabbits may be developed.—Chicago Mail.

The Russian National Hymn.

The great part which the Russian national hymn has played in western Europe since the French fraternization with Russia has started much in[illegible]

over the land and devouring the farmers' crops.

In order to protect their fields the farmers put up wire netting in place of fences. The rabbits could not get through these, but they presently began to burrow beneath them.

Then the farmers sunk the nettings six or eight inches into the soil. This stopped the rabbits from getting in by digging, but they presently began to attempt to

A careful examination of the aqueous humor of the eyes of cattle will determine whether they are suffering from tubercle or not. The bacilli will be found there in all cases where the disease exists.

Winter forcing of tomatoes is very profitable, especially near large cities. A high temperature, plenty of sunlight and great care in the growing are all that is required to produce good results.

Real Estate Transfers.

J I Ross to I W Ross—Same as above	1 00
E M and E A Scemot to D C Ross—Same as above	1 00
J R McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
A and M McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Jessie Ross to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Robert Ross to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Jessie Ross (Guardian of heirs of George Ross, deceased) to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
D I McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
C J McDonald to I W Ross—Same as above	278 00
Huntington, Hopkins Co to C F Gardner—SE¼ of SW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of sec 22, W½ of NE¼ sec 27, T 21, R 16	110 00
H Willits et al to T Purton—NW¼ of SW¼ of sec 17, T 18, R 13	2500 00
M A and S C Beeber to W H Mead and E F Campbell—W½ of SE¼ and E½ of SW¼ sec 9, T 15, R 14	10 00
L H Sell to A F Redemeyer—An un-	

Real Estate Agents

S. F. & N. P. RY.

TIME TABLE,

1890 WINTER. 1890.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAINS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

STATIONS.	Dist.	Pas' A	Pas' B	F'ght A
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
San Francisco	0	7:40	8:00	2:00
			P. M.	
Cloverdale	84½	11:30	12:00	3:00
Echo*	89	11:42	12:12	3:20
Fountain*	96	12:00	12:30	3:50
		P. M.		
Hopland	99¼	12:10	12:40	4:20
Cargo*	103	12:20	12:50	4:45
El Robles*	108¾	12:35	1:05	5:10
Ukiah	113	12:45	1:15	5:30

Deposits Received from $1 and Upwards.

PEOPLE'S HOME SAVINGS BANK

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED

MONEY IN A GOOD SAVINGS BANK

605 Market St. cor. Hyde, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Pacific Bank, Treasurer.

Capital Stock, - $1,000,000

Paid up in Cash..... $333,333.33

Subject to Call..... 666,666.67

PAYS INTEREST FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

vious to [illegible] crein pro- upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the town jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 8. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its publication.

In Board of Trustees, passed this 19th day of October, 1891, by the following vote: Ayes—Day, Hagans, Brown. Noes—Gibson, Isbell.

WM. ISBELL,
President.

Attest: H. MORRIS, Clerk.

Real Estate Agents.

PATENTS

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